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No. 21,457 號拾伍百肆千壹萬式第 日捌拾月叁年卯丁 HONG KONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 19th, 1927. 式拜禮 日玖拾月四年七廿百九千壹英 PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

	Kowloon	Yanmian	Shatin	Taipei	Taipei Market	Fanning	Shamshui	Shamshui	Canton
Dep.	6.40	6.50	7.05	7.15	7.25	7.35	7.45	7.55	8.05
Arr.	8.05	8.15	8.30	8.40	8.50	9.00	9.10	9.20	9.30
Dep.	11.10	11.20	11.35	11.45	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.25	12.35
Arr.	12.50	13.00	13.15	13.25	13.35	13.45	13.55	14.05	14.15
Dep.	1.40	1.50	2.05	2.15	2.25	2.35	2.45	2.55	3.05
Arr.	3.20	3.30	3.45	3.55	4.05	4.15	4.25	4.35	4.45

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Dep.	6.40	6.50	7.05	7.15	7.25	7.35	7.45	7.55	8.05
Arr.	8.05	8.15	8.30	8.40	8.50	9.00	9.10	9.20	9.30
Dep.	11.10	11.20	11.35	11.45	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.25	12.35
Arr.	12.50	13.00	13.15	13.25	13.35	13.45	13.55	14.05	14.15
Dep.	1.40	1.50	2.05	2.15	2.25	2.35	2.45	2.55	3.05
Arr.	3.20	3.30	3.45	3.55	4.05	4.15	4.25	4.35	4.45

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FROM MACAO: 8.00 A.M. "SUI TAI"
2.00 P.M. "SUI AN"
SUNDAY, 23rd APRIL
FROM HONG KONG: 8.00 A.M. "SUI AN"
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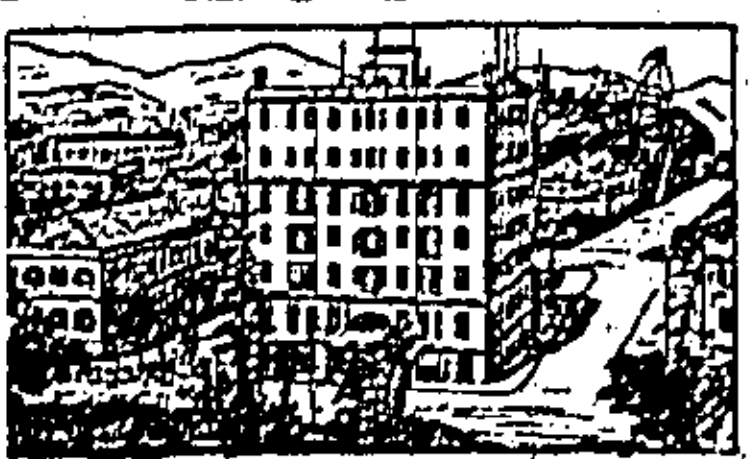
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MR. BEN IRISH.

A DRURY LANE SUCCESS.

LABOUR M.P.'S IN NEW ROLE.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, March 19th, 1927.
Mr. Ben Irish, the first farmer to win the Derby, passed away this week rather unexpectedly. It is to his credit that when Papyrus carried off the blue ribbon of the Turf the feat did not turn the genial farmer's head. He was an unassuming man, who kept a hotel at Peterborough for many years, and was interested in racing in a small way, although I believe he was reared in very strict—almost Puritanical—surroundings, his father being a Baptist minister. It was characteristic of him that he would not let his wife go to Epsom to see Papyrus run in the Derby, but telegraphed the result to her as she sat waiting in a quiet hotel in Bloomsbury. The day following the race the King invited Mr. and Mrs. Irish to luncheon at Buckingham Palace.

It may be recalled that Papyrus was bought by the lucky Mr. Irish at the Doncaster sales for 3,500 guineas, and the horse was subsequently sold to Mr. J. P. Hornum for £25,000—a very handsome profit. Papyrus's journey to America to race there secured a vast amount of publicity, but ended in defeat for the English horse, which was unaccustomed to the American "dirt track" and upset by the sea voyage.

A Parliamentary Glee Party.

The Labour Party are very divided on some questions of policy in regard to China, for instance—but they are achieving harmony in one direction. A glee party was recently formed among Labour M.P.'s, with Mr. Rhys Davies as conductor, and there is a remarkable display of enthusiasm and an unsuspected amount of vocal talent.

There are twenty-two of them, all M.P.'s who indulge in a great deal of open-air speaking, but despite this, according to Mr. Davies, the quality of the voices is remarkable. The choir has already declined an offer to appear on the London music-halls where they would have been a tremendous attraction, and it has been decided that the Labour movement and certain charitable objects shall have the monopoly of their services.

There are three members of the former Labour Government in the choir—Mr. P. O. Roberts, who was Minister of Pensions and is the founder of the choir; Mr. Morgan Jones, who was Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Education; and Mr. Davies.

Scholar and Banker.

The death of Mr. Walter Leaf, chairman of the Westminster Bank, has called forth a remarkably large number of tributes to his great financial ability, and further, to his accomplishments as a scholar. His career was notable from the fact that he did not permit business to interfere with many other interests in life. This is what generally happens in the case of men who have attained to eminence in the City. He was a scholar first and a banker afterwards, and in spite of the calls upon him as head of a great financial corporation he found time to continue his classical writings.

It is recalled that on the day Mr. Leaf left Cambridge he made a vow that business should never interfere entirely with his pursuit of learning in the wide domain of literature. That he kept his vow is seen by his achievements. Concurrently with his advancement in the City to the chairmanship of the Westminster Bank and the presidency of the International Chamber of Commerce, there appeared masterly translations from the Greek, the most distinguished being that of Homer's "Iliad" in which he had the collaboration of Andrew Lang and Ernest Myers. But he had many other activities. He was a great Alpinist, and was the hero of several difficult climbs in the Swiss Alps. He was also a good man in many branches of athletics.

English Wives and Colonial Husbands.

I am informed by Mr. H. G. Williams, M.P., for Reading, that he has been promised a large measure of support for a Bill which he

(Continued on next column).

TO DEFEND "LA PATRIE."

MILITARY MEASURES WHICH
CAUSE MERRIMENT.

CARTOONISTS AND THE MODERN JEAN D'ARC.

PARIS.

Perhaps never before has such a serious Parliamentary measure caused so much merriment as has the new Bill, which has just been adopted by the Chamber, providing for the organisation of the country in time of war. The application of its provisions to persons of all ages and both sexes has formed the theme of innumerable caricatures and jokes; the papers have published illustrations of nursemaids with babies in perambulators, escorted by young conscripts, all saluting dutifully as M. Paul Boncour, who is responsible for the Bill, passes by in general's uniform.

"La Tranchée des Sans-Culottes" is another favourite theme, depicting the women defenders going about their usual occupations in the trenches, some trying on new hats, others rushing to the summer sales installed in a second-line trench, and so on.

To Prevent War Entirely!

Clement Vautel, the well-known humorist, declares that he has discovered a means of preventing war entirely; all that would be necessary would be to get every nation to vote the following Bill:—Article I, in case of war, a special shock battalion is created in each Army, which will be placed in the front line of attack. Article II, this battalion shall be composed of emperors, kings, princes of reigning houses, presidents of Republics, members of Parliament, iron-founders, financiers, diplomats, and journalists.—*Reuter.*

has just introduced to the House of Commons. It relates to one of the consequences of the Great War which has entailed hardship on considerable numbers of English-women.

A large number of women here married Colonial soldiers, and many of them unfortunately were deserted by their husbands. As the law stands, because the husband is domiciled in a different part of the Empire, the aggrieved wife cannot sue for divorce in the English Courts, and it is virtually impossible for her to obtain anything in the nature of maintenance for herself or her children.

The Bill which Mr. Williams has submitted to the Colonial Office for consideration is a very short one. It merely proposes to give British Courts the same jurisdiction as if both parties were domiciled in this country. It therefore establishes the principle of a common citizenship of the Empire—an idea which, I may say, will find considerable support in the present House of Commons.

"Rose Marie."

There was a very happy-gathering at the O.P. Club a few nights ago, when Sir Alfred Butt, managing director of Drury Lane Theatre, and the principals of "Rose Marie" were entertained to a dinner. The festivity was arranged to celebrate the phenomenally successful run of the musical comedy now nearing its close. The head of Drury Lane said, "Rose Marie, with its beauty, colour, charm, comedy and music, had run 831 nights, been seen by 4,000,000 people, and had paid £460,000 in salaries and had promoted 26 members of the chorus to be principals at the Lane or elsewhere.

People had criticised him, Sir Alfred Butt confessed, for importing American plays. His answer was that he could find no Paul Robeson and no Lionel Monckton in London, that art is world-wide and could not be restricted to one country. I may add that there has also been criticism because a musical comedy was staged at Drury Lane. It was the first time this was done in its long history. The plays in the past have been great spectacular dramas and pantomimes, as became what people are pleased to call the national theatre. But Drury Lane is not a national theatre any more than the Lyceum or the Hippodrome; it receives a subsidy and lives on the dividends that are earned for the shareholders to whom it belongs. And as melodrama did not pay, the management put on "Rose Marie," with most satisfactory results from the booking office standpoint, and also to the satisfaction of millions of the public. Another musical comedy is to follow next month called "The Desert Song."—*H.E.*

DIARY OF EVENTS.

To-day.

H.K.C.C. Tennis Tournament (details in sports column daily).
Sanitary Board meeting, 4.15 p.m.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.
Hockey: Club v. Royal Navy, U.S.R.C. ground, 6.15 p.m.
Dinner dance, Cafe Parisien, 8 p.m.
H.K. Dance Club second dance, Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 8.30 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Poker Faces."
World Theatre: "The Story Without a Name."
Star Theatre: "The Old Soak."
Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Zhegner), 2.30 p.m.

Wednesday.

H.K.C.C. Tennis Tournament (details in sports column daily).
7th Bi-annual race for ships' lifeboats for the "Trevesa" Trophy, 4 p.m.
Tea dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy, King Edward Hotel and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.
Football: H.M.S. Delhi v. Chinese A.A. Club ground, 5 p.m.
Hockey: Club v. Volunteers, King's Park, 6.15 p.m.
Methodist Rally, Hong Kong Wesleyan Church, Queen's Road East, Reception and tea, 8 p.m.
Public Meeting and Community Singing, 7 p.m.
Dinner dance, Cafe Parisien, 8 p.m.
H.M.S. Froisher Ball, Hotel Savoy, 8.30 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Poker Faces."
World Theatre: "The Story Without a Name."
Star Theatre: "The Old Soak."
Principal Mails:—Outward: Canada, U.S.A., etc., Europe via Vancouver and via Siberia (Empress of Russia), 10 a.m.

Thursday.

China Light and Power Co. (1918) Ltd., extraordinary general meeting, St. George's Building, 11.30 a.m.
St. Joseph's College 11th Annual sports, H.K.F.C. ground, Happy Valley, noon.
H.K.C.C. Tennis Tournament (details in sports column daily).
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner dance, Cafe Parisien, 8 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "The Tempetress."
World Theatre: "Monna Vanna."
Star Theatre: "Our Hospitality."

Friday.

Practical Demonstration on Home Nursing, Matilda Hospital, 3.30 p.m.
H.K.C.C. Tennis Tournament (details in sports column daily).
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy, King Edward Hotel and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner dance, Cafe Parisien, 8 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "The Tempetress."
World Theatre: "Monna Vanna."
Star Theatre: "Our Hospitality."
Principal Mails:—Inward: Australia, etc. (Mishima Maru); Europe via Negapatam (Santia).

Saturday.

St. George's day: Wreath laying ceremony, Cenotaph, 9 a.m.; Community Concert.
H.K. Telephone Co., Ltd., annual meeting, Exchange Building, second floor, 11 a.m.
Football: Charity match for M.C.L. Army v. Hong Kong, Sokunpoo, 4 p.m.
Lawn Bowls: Practice Match Civil Service C.C.
Hockey: Club v. 5/2nd Punjab, U.S.R.C. ground, 4.30 p.m.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner dance, Cafe Parisien, 8 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "The Tempetress."
World Theatre: "Monna Vanna."
Star Theatre: "Our Hospitality."
Principal Mails:—Outward: Australia, etc. (Mishima Maru), 9 a.m.; Europe via Marseilles (Kators Maru), 9.30 a.m.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report forecast and remarks issued by the Royal Observatory at 6 p.m. stated: The anticyclone over Japan is moving eastward. Moderate monsoon may be expected over the northern portion of the North China Sea.

Local forecast:—N.E. winds moderate, overcast, occasional rain.

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for the Session 1926.

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MR. RODNEY GILBERT'S OUTSPOKEN ADVICE

In the following article, which we reproduce from the "North China Daily News," Mr. Rodney Gilbert, writes with his usual vigour and directness, that the European powers take over the whole of the Shanghai native city and suburbs. He is utterly sceptical of the ability of the Chinese to preserve peace and order in any part of their country.

More tentatively he pushes his argument to its logical conclusion, that China should be forcibly reformed from her present exploiter, "Reds," brigades, agitators and adventurers, and governed by Europeans till a native governing class has been trained in modern administration.

It will be conceived an occasion for great rejoicing in many foreign circles, that the "nationalists" who have so persistently persecuted foreigners and wrecked all economic life throughout the South, should have met with serious reverses at Yangchow and should have been forced to escape to the South bank of the Yangtze again. In the same way the lull that is locally apparent in labour agitation during the past few days seems already to be engendering in Shanghai a false sense of security.

It cannot be too strongly emphasized, at such a time as this, that an easing of the local situation is not even the beginning of the solution of the larger problems of foreign relations in China and that, if periods of ease and comparative peace come from time to time, they should not be used as periods of relaxation, but as opportunities for consolidating our position and for preparations against the inevitable troubles of the future. The reconquest of all this area by the North—particularly by such persons as Chang Tsung Chang, might bring the foreigner some success from active persecution, but those who live in the comparatively friendly North can bear ample witness that it will be no guarantee of lasting peace, no guarantee of greatly improved economic conditions in the hinterland upon which Shanghai and other ports must draw if they are to be anything more than a year hence than armed camps subsidized from abroad.

The Reliance On Chiang.

In the local industrial world again there is no sign of real improvement. For political reasons, Chiang Kai Shek and his immediate local subordinates have seen fit to make it lively for the armed ruffians who are the allies of his rivals in the Southern organization. This is no promise that he will not avail himself of their services to open fresh campaigns against "imperialism" when he has adjusted his differences, nor that there will not be one of these kaleidoscopic Chinese turnovers tomorrow which will see Chiang Kai Shek a refugee and Borodin or his agents the masters of the suburbs of the Shanghai Settlement.

Foreigners in this country who are not accustomed to following Chinese affairs closely, have short memories and are likely to forget essential things in the quiet intermezzi that sometimes come in the Chinese hurly-burly. They forget, for instance, that in Canton Chiang Kai Shek dropped a dozen times from the Right camp into the Left camp and back again into the Right, expelled Russians and imported new ones, allowed his senior supporters to perpetrate anti-foreign outrages and then deplored them and issued promises of protection. If he needs the armed anti-foreign riff-raff, the agitators and the gunmen in Shanghai tomorrow to re-establish his control of the "nationalist" movement, he will release them in greater anti-foreign disturbances than ever, to win their confidence and adherence.

Communists Active As Ever.

The local Communist party meanwhile, knowing all these things better than we do, is by no means suppressed or even subdued. The labour unions are just as active as ever, though in less conspicuous fields. This is evident from the fact that during the past week notices have been served on numbers of Chinese who held responsible positions in Shanghai firms. There is here a promise of renewed strike activity, more highly systematized than ever, for instead of wholesale terrorism, the unions are getting down to the careful selection of key men, some of whom have probably proved to be obstacles to the success of strikes in recent years, men whose removal would make the intimidation of the rank and file a simple matter.

Bolshevik Rot In C.P.O.

One has only to know a little of the disorganization and demoralization in the Post Office to appreciate that the "cause" is still being forwarded with great vigour. Rumours and inquiries concerning the irregularities in the mails are increasing by frequent daily and the feeling is growing that it is no longer safe to entrust letters to the C.P.O. Behind the things that are going on in the Post Office which are supposed to

account for much delay and loss of mail, unauthorized censorship and what not, there is undoubtedly intelligent direction. Someone is dictating tactics who appreciates how essential to the economic life in a modern community is a thoroughly trustworthy postal service. This can undoubtedly be remedied, but such conditions should not have been tolerated so long. It seems possible that within a few days the Post Office may find itself with a large staff having no parcels or letters to sort and can then be shown the shortest way to the boundaries, which will be particularly salutary if the Shantung generals happen to be on the other side. The same Bolshevik rot is, however, going on in other services and this form of disease can spread as rapidly underground as above it.

Occupy All Shanghai.

Large bodies of foreigners who are usually most solicitous about China's rights and China's susceptibilities, have been getting sufficiently short-tempered and nervous to shake themselves out of their fond illusions and see both local and international problems in a new light. Consideration for Young China's feelings and face have been jettisoned wholesale since upon spreading mendacious tales of the savage outrages and cruelties that other elements perpetrated. If there is a third decent element, it is so silent that it can be ignored.

These things being so, there is a very big and rapidly growing body of foreign opinion that endorses, without equivocation or reserve, international intervention in China as the only possible way out of chaos and confusion. This same large body of opinion endorses with even greater emphasis the immediate extension of civil administration, as well as military control, over all the communities between Woosung and the Arsenal, including Chapel, Nantao, Lungshu and the Native City.

We have all known for a long time that Shanghai was not readily defensible against hostile military forces, and that the ordinary day-to-day crime, disease, arising from slovenly Chinese sanitary methods, gunmen in political employ, nor the sort of Red intrigue which has undermined the efficiency of the Chinese Post Office and robbed it of public confidence. Shanghai can never be either clean nor safe, nor can order be maintained, until the boundaries of the Settlement are extended to include all the suburbs where trouble and disease do their nesting. We have always owed it to ourselves and to the hundreds of thousands of Chinese who come here to board their wealth under our flags and work in safety under our protection, to take this step, but the suggestion of it to a friendly and sensitive China seemed out of the question. Now the need is not casual but is imminent and, what is more, ample reason has been given at many points on the Yangtze for taking any steps essential to our comfort or safety.

The Military Viewpoint.

From a military point of view, the defence of Shanghai along a crooked and impracticable boundary line keeps at the established posts a great body of men who could be removed from these posts if Chapel were taken over and the line of demarcation removed a sufficient distance north and west to give an open field of fire, whereas the men now at stationary posts could be employed in patrolling the district and in bringing the light to agitators and the troublesome dregs of the community in a way that they would understand. Thousands of Chinese workers, now compelled by high rents to live outside the present Settlement boundaries could be given a sense of security and released from the intimidation which now keeps the majority of them away from their places of employment.

The astonishing freedom of the Settlement from the merciless tactics of ruffians and gunmen is largely due to the enforcement of curfew and the highly efficient patrol system carried out by both volunteers and regulars and is evidence of what could be done, not only in the name of military

TRAGEDY OF RUSSIAN DANCER.

FURTHER EVIDENCE AGAINST RUSSIAN CONSTABLE.

HOLES IN THE MOTOR CAR.

The case was continued last week, in the Special Provisional Court, before Judge Li Ching Foo, with whom sat Mr. C. E. Whitmore, the Senior Consul's Deputy, of the charge, against Michael Parsheffoff, former constable in the employ of the Shanghai Municipal Police in connection with the murder of a Russian girl named Clara Frelova some time between 9 p.m. on the night of February 13th and 4 a.m. on the following day.

P.-C. Bengtsson (No. 153), accused's room mate, told the Judge that he saw Parsheffoff sitting on his bed at about 11.30 p.m. that day in evening dress.

Mr. R. Z. O'Brien testified that he had authorized his chauffeur to sell his car to the accused. That was some time around Christmas. When, after the New Year, witness did not receive any payment from accused, he sent him a note. Accused promised in good faith to pay witness at least 25 per cent., if not all, of the balance on Monday afternoon at 2 p.m. At the appointed time, accused paid him \$150.

The Suspicious Holes.

Continuing, witness said that he noticed nothing in accused that attracted his attention. As to certain holes in the back of the car, these were there during witness's ownership. An Indian watchman had shown him these and explained the causes of them.

G. Ivanovsky said he had known accused for several years, first in Vladivostok. Accused had a good reputation there and had come from a good family. The holes referred to by the previous witness were burnt holes. They were there when the car was sold to accused. The hearing was adjourned.

exigency but in the name of common humanity, to relieve our immediate neighbours on the other side of an almost imaginary boundary from the tyranny of all the various breeds of trouble makers who oppress them—the organizers of political strikes, the Red agitators, the soldier-bands of various successive armies and the paid assassins.

Irresponsible Anarchy.

Here is an opportunity for testing our ability to control the Chinese situation and to settle the eternal argument, that goes on in foreign circles as to whether it would be an overwhelmingly big job to restore order in China, and then police and administer the country until the Chinese were trained up to the task of governing themselves, or whether it would be a light, easy and inexpensive task. Certainly, if we hesitate to assume responsibility for setting to rights the terrorized and downtrodden communities that are contiguous with this Settlement, with the large force of armed men available, to make a beginning, there is not much use in talking about humanity's responsibility for taking over and organizing on civilized lines China as a whole. If present conditions in China do not give us a warrant for assuming these local responsibilities, one wonders how much lower China must sink before it will devolve upon humanity to rescue her from her oppressors and looters, her fanatics and her Red hirelings.

Both the provocation and the need for action are self-evident and, in spite of the fact that this or that northern militarist has taken Yangchow or the fact that a "nationalist" Boxer has devoured a few communist Boxers here to offset the consumption of a few "nationalists" by communists somewhere else, and that things look a little brighter to the short-sighted, the need for intervention is going to be no less a month later and the urgent need for taking over the Settlement's suburbs will probably be much greater.

Splits in the Kuomintang offer no promise of less anarchy in "nationalist" areas, but threaten us with irresponsible anarchy. The possible ascendancy of Chang Tsung Chang and his ilk promises nothing but military tyranny, ruinous taxation, interrupted communications and the inevitable increase in crime and open banditry that accompanies these conditions.

Nothing in China is going to help us or improve the condition of the Chinese people but reliance on our own strength and an assumption of our own responsibilities, and the sooner we all realize this and abandon the futile and discouraging practice of pinning our faith upon self-seeking, weak-kneed, voraciously greedy official looters of the Chinese nation as our champions, the sooner will be the period of worry and tribulation for those who have a stake in the land.

HOLDING UP A CANTONESE ARMY.

GEN. "WHAT HO" ON A DONKEY.

SERGEANT TAIN OF THE BORDER REGT.

Sir Percival Phillips, special correspondent of the "Daily Mail," gives the following amusing description of a recent incident at Shanghai:

The first experience which the Cantonese Army of Occupation had of British troops must have been a profound surprise, for they were handled like a section of London traffic by a matter-of-fact N.C.O., Sergeant Taint, whose platoon of the 2nd Battalion the Border Regiment confronted them beyond the beginning of the British cordon which is protecting the International Settlement.

This meeting occurred a mile west of the junction of the Franco-British line, where Hunjiao Road crosses the railway leading from the South to the North Station.

Here a detachment of 30 men from B Company of the Border Regiment, commanded by Lieut. R. C. Cottrell-Hill, was stationed as an outpost.

At about 5 p.m. the post at the railway crossing commanded by Sergeant Taint saw an advance guard of Cantonese infantry approaching across the fields from the south in charge of two officers. When they came up to the post the senior officer said he wanted to go to the North Station. He was informed that he could go where he liked if he kept beyond or on the railway.

Handshake And A Salute.

A short and quite amicable conversation terminated in one officer saluting Sergt. Taint and the other shaking hands with him. The Chinese, about-turned their men and marched in the direction of Szeewai village, opposite the French portion of the cordon.

The main body of the Cantonese infantry was afterwards observed converging on this area, and the troops bivouacked for the night.

At 10 o'clock in the morning they began a rather undignified march along the railway line, which here forms a great loop. They moved with no regard to military formation; they were not even in step, as they shuffled past Sergt. Taint and his men, who sat on boxes beside the metals watching them with grave disapproval.

It was an amazingly miscellaneous procession, lacking the jubilant air one naturally expected in a conquering army. First came about 3,000 infantry in shapeless padded grey tunics and ragged trousers, carrying rifles of various kinds, and dangling by frayed bits of string from their belts were Mills bombs. A few had their umbrellas hoisted as a protection against the mild sunshine.

There were officers at intervals, the higher ones mounted on tired little ponies, the others shambling indifferently as they pleased. Some were mere boys, a few were elderly men, and many were of the spectacular student type.

Gold Tabs On A Donkey.

There was a distinct sensation among the crowd of Chinese peasants, spectators around the British post, when the impressive figure of an officer with gold shoulder straps astride a donkey hove in sight. He had a bundle of maps under his arm, and as the donkey trotted by he smiled and saluted like a victorious Emperor entering his capital. The Chinese clapped their hands at him like an audience at a theatre.

He was said to be General Ho, commanding these troops of the First Division of the First Revolutionary Army. His obvious feeling of gratification at the plaudits of the country folk might have been diminished afterwards if he had known that before he advanced more than a few hundred yards past the post the British Army was coming to know him as General What Ho!

"Half A Minute There."

Nor would he have felt exhilarated by the sight of Sergt. Taint at the cross roads treating him and all the conquering troops like the police on duty deal with a procession of London taxicabs in Piccadilly. Utterly unmoved by any emotion, Sergt. Taint let the column go its informal way until a motor-car, jinkasha, or cart in the Hung-jao Road either on his side of the railway or beyond, was halted by the advancing army. Then he thrust his arm authoritatively across the metals.

"Half a minute there," said he, and obediently the column halted, whether the men nearest him happened to be coolies bowed under the weight of cooking pots and signal lanterns or fur-coated company commanders brandishing walking-sticks.

The shout would go up, "Halt the procession behind!" and a foreign car or perhaps a rickety Chinese cart would cut through the army. "Now then, come on," Sergt. Taint would then shout, not unfriendly, and again the ragged regiments would plod their way forward along the railway embankment.

"RED" REWARDS.

HOW COMMUNIST TEACHERS ENCOURAGE CHILDREN.

Paris. Red good-conduct marks given in schools which have Communist teachers is stated to be the latest form of Bolshevik propaganda in Paris.

These good-conduct marks, printed on red cardboard, bear on one side a picture of two Communist soldiers with a machine-gun watching over a burning city, while the other side shows the emblem of civilization and religious power lie on the ground beside them.

On the reverse is a short text explaining Communist ideals.

Paris municipal councillors are demanding that this Communist propaganda should cease and that teachers responsible for it should be dismissed at once.



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EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

April 14th, 1927.

ON LONDON.	
Telegraphic Transfer	2/
Bank Bills, on demand	4/0 1/10
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	—
Bank Bills, at 60 days sight	—
Bank Bills, at 90 days sight	—
Credit, at 4 months sight	2/1 1/10
Documentary Bills, 4 months sight	2/1 3/10
ON PARIS.	
Bank Bills, on demand	1240
Credit, 4 months sight	1235
ON NEW YORK.	
Bank Bills, on demand	352
Credit, at 60 days sight	508
ON BOMBAY.	
Telegraphic Transfer	124 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	124 1/2
ON CALCUTTA.	
Telegraphic Transfer	124 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	124 1/2
ON SHANGHAI.	
Bank Bills, at sight	nom.
Private, 30 days sight	nom.
ON YOKOHAMA.	
On demand	99 1/2
ON MANILA.	
On demand	98
ON SINGAPORE.	
On demand	121 1/2
ON HONGKONG.	
On demand	nom.
ON BANGKOK.	
On demand	98 1/2
Overseas, Bank's Buying rate	\$9.65
GOLD LAY, 100 fine, per tael	—
BAR SILVER, per oz.	26

THE NEW PAPER BOOKS.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Blind Children. No. 2 for Blind Children. No. 3 for Blind Children. No. 4 for Blind Children. No. 5 for Blind Children. No. 6 for Blind Children. No. 7 for Blind Children. No. 8 for Blind Children. No. 9 for Blind Children. No. 10 for Blind Children. No. 11 for Blind Children. No. 12 for Blind Children. No. 13 for Blind Children. No. 14 for Blind Children. No. 15 for Blind Children. No. 16 for Blind Children. No. 17 for Blind Children. No. 18 for Blind Children. No. 19 for Blind Children. No. 20 for Blind Children. No. 21 for Blind Children. No. 22 for Blind Children. No. 23 for Blind Children. No. 24 for Blind Children. No. 25 for Blind Children. No. 26 for Blind Children. No. 27 for Blind Children. No. 28 for Blind Children. No. 29 for Blind Children. No. 30 for Blind Children. No. 31 for Blind Children. No. 32 for Blind Children. No. 33 for Blind Children. No. 34 for Blind Children. No. 35 for Blind Children. No. 36 for Blind Children. No. 37 for Blind Children. 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THE NORTHERN ARMIES' ADVANCE.

SUBSTANTIAL GAINS FULLY CONFIRMED.

WILL CHIANG KAI SHEK JOIN NORTH?

Such reports as were obtainable yesterday, says the *North China Daily News* of last Wednesday, indicated that the Northern advances rumoured the previous day had been substantial enough. That Marshal Sun Chuan Fang's several columns had crossed the Yangtze and had advanced as far down the railway as Pannia, was satisfactorily confirmed. Chinese reports had it yesterday that various Communist armies, such as that commanded by Cheng Chien, acting under orders from Hankow, had everywhere refused to fight in support of Chiang Kai Shek, their purpose being to bring about his collapse and prevent the prospective Kuomintang conference at Nanking. This, according to Chinese gossip in Kuomintang circles, had enabled Marshal Sun's forces to advance as far down the railway as Wushih which they had occupied. Of this there is no confirmation in foreign military circles.

South Evacuating Pukou.

A spectacular engagement at Pukou between the "Nationalist" and Northern batteries north of Pukou is reported from several reliable sources. The Southerners are slowly but steadily evacuating Pukou under cover of a naval barrage and the last of them are probably, at this writing, safe in Nanking. Well informed local Chinese are very certain that Pukou, when taken by the Shantung men, will be the southern limit of Chang Chung Chang's operations. It is said with assurance that his two fatal ventures south of the Yangtze have cost him so much in prestige and material supplies and have nettled him so little, that he has readily agreed with Sun Chuan Fang not to operate south of the Yangtze. The same local strategists—northern adherents, of course—say that Marshal Sun's army is now in excellent form and is as well equipped as it was when withdrawn from this area. Not only were all supplies transported north

of the Yangtze in the course of the retreat but essential parts of the arsenal machinery, as well were carried away, according to these informants.

It would surprise none of the local Northern sympathizers if Chiang Kai Shek, finding himself betrayed by his Communist subordinates were to join the Northern and assist in ridding this area of all those who take orders from Hankow.

Wu Pei Fu's Campaign.

Messages from Hankow seem to confirm the report that Wu Pei Fu is in command of an allied army that has cleared Honan of Southern troops and that he is in possession of the Wushengkuan pass, between which and Hankow there are no natural barriers. It is further related, however, that a strong Nationalist force, made up of half the available troops in the Wu-Han area has set out to invade Honan and strike at Wu Pei Fu's rear by a most circuitous route through Anhui. The strength of this army is said to be 60,000, which is manifestly an exaggeration. It is said to have moved north-eastwards to Macheng, then forward in the same direction into Anhui with the Yingchow pass as its objective. From Yingchow a highway runs north-west to Chowkiakow, whence an invading force might make a dash at Yencheng and cut the Peking-Hankow railway, or move northwards upon Kailong. Marshal Wu Pei Fu's local agents profess to have read the first report of his resumption of command in the papers on Tuesday. They say that it is quite true that Chang Hsueh Liang has returned to Peking to recover from an alleged sickness, but that Marshal Wu, when last heard from, was living near Taiyuanfu and had refused flatly to take command in Honan. They are as interested as all other residents in finding out what can have transpired in Honan to bring Marshal Wu into the field again.

ANCIENT ROMAN GOLD.

SEARCH FOR TREASURE 1,800 YEARS BURIED.

SECRET OF ETERNAL CITY'S SACRIFICE.

Work is being started on the plan of isolating the Capitol by demolishing all the buildings erected on the hill once crowned with the famous Temple of Jupiter, the national sanctuary of ancient Rome.

This operation may lead to the discovery of enormous treasure—a vast mass of gold and silver, buried under the corner-stone of the great temple on June 21st, A.D. 71.

The site of the corner stone was not identified until 1975, two centuries after the Caffarelli palace was built on the platform of the ancient temple. The existence of the treasure was unknown until the middle of the 18th century, when the documentary evidence of its presence, which leaves no room for doubt, was found in Chapter 33 of the "fourth" book of Tacitus's "Historiae," discovered in the library of Monte Cassino Abbey.

Proper Excavation Formerly Impossible.

From time to time the remains of the temple were explored, but they could never be properly excavated owing to the buildings covering them, especially the Caffarelli palace.

It is certain that this vast treasure house has never been found.

Jupiter's Temple, the most sacred edifice of ancient Rome, was built in 509 B.C. by Tarquinius Superbus on the design of his father, the elder Tarquin.

Its architecture was pure Etruscan, low and heavy, but it was raised on a platform about 100 feet long and 17½ wide, in the middle of a sacred area surrounded by cliffs on three sides, and accessible only from the fourth by stately stairs.

In 388 B.C. gigantic substructures, described as "insane" by Pliny, and classed among the wonders of Rome by Livy, were raised from the level of the plain to that of the temple itself.

Three hundred years later it was reduced to ashes by fire. Its reconstruction was undertaken by Sulla, and finished by Julius Caesar, in 48 B.C.

So sacred was the temple considered that Caesar and, after him, the Emperor Claudius ascended the stairs on their knees.

A second time the temple was burnt to the ground, to be rebuilt by Vespasian in A.D. 71.

Tacitus describing the laying of the corner-stone, states that after the inaugural stone had been dragged to the edge of the shaft into which it was to be sunk, all the magistrates, priests, senators, knights, soldiers and the people marched past the shaft, each dropping into the cavity a votive offering consisting mainly of gold and silver ingots, "as they came from the mines, not worked by hand."

The treasure thus accumulated represented the spontaneous offerings of the greatest city in the world, with a population of about a million, full of religious enthusiasm, made at a time when gold and silver were so plentiful that even the poorest peasant could afford to wear a gold necklace, and silver was often used for cooking utensils.—*Daily Chronicle*.

PRINCE OF WALES' ILL-LUCK.

SPILL AT FIRST PUMP IN PYTCHLEY HUNT RACE.

HOLDENBY, N. Northampton. Ill-luck spoiled the Prince of Wales's chance in the race for his own cup in the Army Light-Weight Point-to-Point Steeplechase at Holdenbury in conjunction with the Pytchley-Hunt Steeplechases.

His mount, *Clark Courtier*, on which he won the Grenadier Guards' Regimental Point-to-Point race at Hillesden, Buckinghamshire, fell immediately after clearing the first jump and the Prince was unseated.

There were 16 runners, and the Prince was first over the initial jump, with the rest of the field bunched at *Clark Courtier's* heels.

He took the tall hedge in fine style, but *Clark Courtier*, after landing, stumbled, and then fell. The Prince was shot over the horse's head, turned a somersault—and sat up smiling.

At this instant the other runners were making the jump in a body, and the Prince narrowly escaped being ridden over.

As soon as *Clark Courtier* picked himself up he galloped away down the course in the wake of the other runners, with the Prince running after him. After chasing him uphill nearly to the next jump, the Prince gave up and walked back to the paddock.

He was unhurt, and while he brushed the earth from his clothes he shook his head and laughed and joked.

"Oh! rotten luck, Prince," the women cried out to him, and the crowd that a few minutes before had cheered him off to the race now cheered him just as heartily. *Clark Courtier* was favourite at 2 to 1.

QUEEN'S

TO-DAY at 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20 p.m.



Edward Everett Horton and Laura La Plante

in the fastest and funniest farce comedy—sizzling with speed—packed with snappy action, bubbling with humour and directed by the man who gave you "The Cohens and Kellys" and "Skinner's Dress Suit."—Folks, it couldn't be better.

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ORCHESTRA at 5.15 & 9.15 p.m.

ANTONIO MORENO

IN

Story Without A Name

Our \$50 Prize Story. Come and see whether you agree that "Electro Mated," fills the bill.

STAR

2.30 to 11.15 CONTINUOUS



At 9.15 ONLY

BAND of 1st Bn. CAMERONIANS
(By Kind Permission of Lt.-Col. E. B. Ferrars, D.S.O., and Officers)

Dairy Farm News

Cold Facts—No. 1.

Do You Know—

that

Cold Storage

is the only real protection against climatic deterioration of your

WINTER CLOTHING

FURS CARPETS, ETC.?

Our Cold Stores at East Point are open daily at 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. for receiving effects for Storage.

Goods will also be received at our Main Depot and Branches for transfer to the Cold Stores at East Point. A small charge is made for delivery.

The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

There is no worry or anxiety in rearing Baby healthfully and happily, even in a tropical climate, when Glaxo is used as Baby's food.

Glaxo is the food that has been used to rear the children in five Royal Nurseries. Court Physicians see that Royal Babies have the best and most nourishing food—that is why Glaxo has been chosen.

Give your Baby Glaxo and watch the difference after a few days; see how restfully he sleeps, how contented he is and how steadily he increases in weight. Ask your Doctor!

Glaxo

The Vitamin Milk-Food

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

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A PIPING HOT BATH INSTANTLY

At any time of the day or night with a

GAS WATER HEATER.

Easy to install. Economical to use.

On view at the Showrooms,

WEST POINT AND 16, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

HONG KONG AND CHINA GAS Co., Ltd.

NATIONAL CHRISTIAN COUNCIL.

POLITICAL ACTIVITY DENOUNCED.

MANIFESTO BY THIRTY-TWO LEADING MEN.

The following statement condemning the National Christian Council for the policy which it has adopted in the present crisis in China was sent to the *North China Daily News* last week.

The signatories, 16 British and 16 American, are among the best known and leading members of the Missionary community in China. While they sign for themselves and not as representing the bodies to which they belong, it may be pointed out that the list includes two Bishops, two Principals of Universities, the Secretaries of Colleges, the Secretaries of the Chinese Society, missionaries prominent in literary work, medical work and at least ten responsible missionaries in active field service in various parts of the country thoroughly acquainted with the life of the Chinese Churches.

SHANGHAI, April 17th. We the undersigned members of the Missionary Community in China find it our duty at this time to express our conviction that the methods and policy recently pursued by the National Christian Council are open to serious criticism.

This organization was established for definite purposes clearly defined in its constitution:

Among other things it was intended:—
(a) To foster unity among the Christian Forces in this country.
(b) To serve as an advisory body.
(c) To represent its constituents when it has been ascertained that such action will be in accordance with the wishes of the co-operating bodies.

Instead of abiding by its constitution it has caused division by its political activities. It has endeavoured to determine the policy of the Missions and Churches in China, and has repeatedly put forth pronouncements in regard to political matters on its own authority without ascertaining the wishes of the co-operating bodies.

Lost Confidence of Mission Workers. For these reasons it has lost the confidence of a large part of the Missionary Body and we are making this protest against its being considered as representing our views and opinions. We regard its recent policy and methods as dangerous to and subversive of the best interests of the Churches in China.

(Continued on next Column).

NEWSPAPER PRESS DIRECTORY.

GUIDE FOR ADVERTISERS.

The 1927 edition of "The Newspaper Press Directory" has just been issued, and is the eighty-second annual volume. It comprises 670 pages, and is brim full of information of interest to advertisers and press men.

As its predecessors, the new edition includes a complete record of the newspaper, magazine, and periodical publications of Great Britain and Ireland, together with those of the British Dominions and Colonies, and of the principal foreign countries.

"The Newspaper Press Directory" is well known for its concise presentation of much valuable information and statistics on Inter-Imperial Trade, and the new edition is in no wise lacking in this respect. In fact, the article on Inter-Imperial Trade, dealing with the export trade of the country and its Empire markets, is perhaps as unique in its entirety as any that appears throughout the year.

A very interesting and informative article on British Empire Trade comes from the pen of the Hon. L. S. Amery, M.P., Secretary of State for the Dominions and the Colonies, while Mr. W. S. Crawford contributes an article under the heading of "An Adventure in Creative Publicity."

Other articles, which will particularly merit the attention of advertisers and journalists, form a part of this standard work of reference with respect to the Press.

"The Newspaper Press Directory" is compiled and published by Messrs. C. Mitchell & Co., Ltd., of 1 and 2, Snow Hill, London, E.C.1, and will be sent, post free, for 5s. (abroad 6s. 6d.).

This statement is made, not in a spirit of antagonism to any persons or parties, but as being in our judgment the needed assertion of the principle that the National Christian Council should limit its activities to its proper duties as defined by its constitution.

H. Bunn, R. E. Chambers, T. W. Chapman, George A. Clayton, Winifred I. Coxon, John Darroch, E. F. Davies, W. J. Drummond, C. Fairclough, H. W. Flagg, Henry Fowler, M.D., F. R. Graves, J. W. Heywood, W. H. Hudson, W. C. Longden, C. G. McDaniel, James L. Maxwell, M.D., Walter Milward, Herbert J. Molony, Evan Morgan, A. Y. Napier, F. L. Hawks Pott, D. W. Richardson, G. W. Sheppard, E. Shoenaker, H. Macey Smith, H. Gordon Thompson, M.D., F.R.C.S. W. H. Venable, M.D., Laura M. White, J. T. Williams.

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A large and varied selection for you to choose from, in plain colours and many new and novel stripes.

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Priced from \$3.50 each.

Rubber Bathing Shoes

Beach Wraps

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MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS
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It is a pleasure for us to announce that in these days of High Cost of Living, we can supply our Clients with the highest quality Imported foods at prices considerably lower than anywhere else in Hong Kong.

TINNED FRUITS

Pears, 70 c. and 45 c. Peaches, 60 and 35 c. per tin.
Cherries, 75 and 45 c. Strawberries and Raspberries, 80 c. per tin.

TINNED VEGETABLES

Asparagus, Beans, Artichokes Peas and Sauerkraut.

OLIVES

No before-dinner Cocktail is complete without them. Buy from us, Stuffed and Plain.

JAMS

Strawberry, Raspberry, Fig or Marmalade.

HONEY

At Breakfast or Tea, makes a delightful change, and the Kiddies love it so.

PICKLE AND CHILI SAUCE.

TINNED SALMON

Excellent for Salmon Mayonnaise.

All these goods represent the finest fruits and vegetables from California, packed by Haas Bros. In addition we are always receiving fresh stocks of the highest class French and Continental delicacies, and cordially welcome enquiries and inspection.

We have just received Crown Brand finest Australian Hams and are selling at \$1.10 per lb.

8 and 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

ELBSCHLOSS
BEER

The Best Beer ever Produced

SOLE AGENTS:-

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

SECOND EXTRA RACE MEETING.

FURTHER UPSETS AND GOOD DIVIDENDS.

HONOURS EVENLY DISTRIBUTED.

The general conditions at the Valley were much better than they were on Saturday. The attendance was very good and the presence of the ladies coupled with the delightful music discoursed by the band of the K.O.S.B.'s contributed materially to the afternoon's success. Mr. Dynasty had a good day and he refused to part with King Alan in the Selling Race (No. 7) and bought the pony back for \$260. None of the other ponies were bid for after this race. Everyone was pleased to see Harold Seth back in the saddle and his experienced riding was responsible for District Call being placed. Most of the races were well contested and the Handicapper has every reason to be satisfied with the result of his labours. The course was much more slippery than it was on Saturday and the going in parts was very difficult. The smooth running of the Jockey Club machinery is the only reward expected by the Clerk of the Course and the Officials of the Jockey Club, and it is well deserved.

THE RACING.

Pollock must be fairly fit now as he brought along The Goblin in the first race in fine style to win by a head from King of the Plains with Macao Beauty a length and a half away.

Scooter won the second race fairly easily with King Alan three lengths away and the favourite, Loch Rannoch, a bad third.

In the third race Reidy brought Tangle Home by a head from The Grig with Bright Eve half a length away. This was a good race and had the riding been straight the result might have been different.

Macao Beauty came into the line light by the win of Flash Star in the fourth race with Brigade Call a length away and Ukelele well behind. Brigade Call was the favourite but little is as yet known as to the possibilities of the Macao ponies and they must not in future be allowed to run loose.

The fifth race was won by the favourite Regent (Stanton up) with Bousfield coming along in fine style three lengths away and District Call far behind.

Stanton followed up his previous win by a victory on Bing Boy in the sixth race with Borderer and Festive Eve filling the places. I was glad to see Borderer in the picture as the Officers of the local regiment are keen supporters of racing and Col. and Mrs. Comyn never miss a meeting of any sort.

The seventh race gave Mr. Dynasty his first win of the day and King Alan's jockey, Mr. Wallace, is to be congratulated upon a very fine performance. The favourite, Easter Day, was second with The Sandpiper many lengths behind.

The eighth race went to Potterbush which seems to be in a winning mood. Loch Tunnel and Kom Tong Hall dead heated for the remaining places.

The ninth race was rather a surprise and King of the Plains rewarded his backers with a dividend of \$117.30. Baccarat came second and was naturally a very hot favourite in view of Saturday's victory in the Aggregate Stakes. The time was very good and King of the Plains showed a clean pair of heels to the Field from the commencement of the race. The Gomeril took third place as was generally anticipated.

The officials were as follows:-

Patron:-H.E. Sir Cecil Clementi, K.O.M.G.

Honorary Stewards:-H.E. Vice-Admiral Sir Reginald Y. Tyrwhitt, Bt., K.C.B., D.S.O., D.C.L. (Oxon), H.E. Major-General C. C. Luard, C.B., C.M.G., Commodore J. L. Pearson, C.M.G.

Stewards:-Mr. H. P. White, Sir Henry Gollan, Kt., C.B.E., Lieut.-Col. G. K. Hall Bruton, Mr. R. M. Dyer, Hon. Mr. D. G. M. Bernard, Mr. R. J. Paterson, Mr. C. A. Peel, Mr. M. T. Johnson, Mr. H. Birkett, and Mr. F. Sutton.

Clerk of the Course:-Mr. R. J. Paterson.

Secretary:-Mr. C. B. Brown.

Treasurer:-Messrs Linstead and Davis.

Officiate for Extra Meetings:-Mr. R. J. Paterson, Mr. C. A. Peel, Mr. W. T. Stanton, and Mr. F. Sutton.

Judge:-Mr. D. E. Clark.

Assistant Judge:-Mr. M. T. Johnson.

In Charge of the Scales:-Mr. R. M. Dyer and Mr. C. A. Peel.

Starter:-Lieut.-Col. G. K. Hall Bruton.

Second Starter:-Mr. H. C. Macnamara.

Paddock:-Mr. F. Sutton.

Handicapper:-Mr. C. M. S. Alves.

Timekeeper:-Mr. A. A. Alves.

Honorary Surgeon:-Dr. J. C. Macgown.

Honorary Veterinary Surgeons:-Major F. Hogg, R.A.V.C. and Mr. L. Reidy, M.R.C.V.S.

DETAILED RESULTS.

1.—Junk Bay Plate: Half Mile.

For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockey allowance. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize, \$400; 2nd prize, \$150; 3rd prize, \$100.

Messrs. Hall and Shenton's The

Goblin, 155 lbs. (Mr. F. A. Pollock) 1

Mr. Dynasty's King of the Plains, 155 lbs. (Mr. W. T. Stanton) 2

Mr. Luen Yick's Macao Beauty (late Bright Day II), 155 lbs. (Mr. K. H. Chun) 3

Also ran:-Home Call (Mr. G. W. Sewell); Battle Eve (Mr. Stanton); Loongwha (Mr. Wong); Cra (Mr. Reidy); Grande del Norte (Mr. H. Seth).

Won by a head; length and a half between second and third.

Time: 1.01.1-5.

Pari-mutuel:-

Winner \$14.10

Place 1st 6.70

2nd 12.10

3rd 8.80

Betting. Win. Place.

Loongwha 137 227

King of the Plains 89 96

Cra 11 19

Macao Beauty 148 177

Home Call 92 151

The Goblin 238 393

Grande del Norte 23 41

Battle Eve 19 51

Grey Morn 26 43

2.—Mrs Bay Handicap: "G" Class: One Mile.

For China ponies. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize, \$400; 2nd prize, \$150; 3rd prize, \$100.

Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Scooter, 150 lbs. (Mr. Bulteel) 1

Mr. Dynasty's King Alan, 153 lbs. (Mr. G. U. da Roza) 2

Messrs. Dyer and Beith's Loch Rannoch, 160 lbs. (Mr. L. Reidy) 3

Also ran:-Saracen (Mr. Hankey); Grey Streak (Mr. Pollock); Golden Hall (Mr. Wong); Salvo (Mr. Chun); Plum Pudding (Mr. Stanton); Sugar Loaf (Mr. Wallace).

Won by three lengths; four lengths between second and third.

Time: 2.14.3-5.

Pari-mutuel:-

Winner \$15.30

Place 1st 6.40

2nd 6.00

3rd 6.50

Betting. Win. Place.

Loch Rannoch 760 336

King Alan 93 253

Golden Hall 60 03

Salvo 15 32

Scooter 253 357

Plum Pudding 71 30

Grey Streak 139 227

Saracen 17 29

Sugar Loaf 15 25

3.—Mrs Bay Handicap: "B" Class: One Mile.

For China ponies. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize, \$400; 2nd prize, \$150; 3rd prize, \$100.

Messrs. Dyer and Beith's Tangle Grig, 150 lbs. (Mr. L. Reidy) 1

Messrs. Hall and Shenton's The Grig, 150 lbs. (Mr. G. W. Sewell) 2

Mr. Eve's Bright Eve, 148 lbs. (Mr. K. H. Chun) 3

Also ran:-King of Troy (Mr. Bulteel); Grey Knight (Mr. Pollock); Barley Grass (Mr. da Roza); The Spectre (Mr. Stanton).

Won by a neck; half a length between second and third.

Time: 2.11.3-5.

Pari-mutuel:-

Winner \$38.00

Place 1st 13.40

2nd 20.80

3rd 15.30

Betting. Win. Place.

Bright Eve 108 152

Grey Knight 372 631

Barley Grass 54 91

Spectre 104 153

King of Troy 240 137

The Grig 133 186

Tangle 55 99

4.—Easter Plate: 1 1/2 Miles.

For China ponies. Non-winners of this year 5 lbs. allowance; winners this year, of one race, weight for inches as per scale; of two races, 5 lbs. penalty; of three or more races 10 lbs. penalty. Jockey allowance. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize, \$400; 2nd prize, \$200; 3rd prize, \$100.

Mr. Yam Man's Flash Star (late Far Eastern), 168 lbs. (Mr. Wong) 1

Mr. R. M. Austin's Brigade Call, 158 lbs. (Mr. F. A. Pollock) 2

Mr. B. J. Paterson's Ukelele, 155 lbs. (Mr. Bulteel) 3

Also ran:-Misty Eve (Mr. Stanton); The Geeser (Mr. G. W. Sewell); Laceda II (Mr. K. H. Chun).

Won by a length; three lengths between second and third.

Time: 3.28.3-5.

Pari-mutuel:-

Winner \$38.00

Place 1st 6.50

2nd 5.70

3rd 5.60

Betting. Win. Place.

Brigade Call 602 537

Ukelele 447 553

Flash Star 135 243

Laceda II 32 72

Misty Eve 113 135

The Geeser 141 209

Also ran:-Misty Eve (Mr. Stanton); The Geeser (Mr. G. W. Sewell); Laceda II (Mr. K. H. Chun).

Won by a length; three lengths between second and third.

Time: 3.28.3-5.

Pari-mutuel:-

Winner \$38.00

Place 1st 6.50

2nd 5.70

3rd 5.60

Betting. Win. Place.

Brigade Call 602 537

Ukelele 447 553

Flash Star 135 243

Laceda II 32 72

Misty Eve 113 135

The Geeser 141 209

5.—Boat Stakes: Half Mile.

Catchweights 168 lbs. Jockeys and ponies that have won a race this year barred. Entrance fee \$3. Post entries. 1st prize, \$200; 2nd prize, \$100; 3rd prize, \$50.

The Regent, 168 lbs. (Mr. W. T. Stanton) 1

Dragon Boat, 168 lbs. (Mr. Bousfield) 2

District Call, 168 lbs. (Mr. H. Seth) 3

Also ran:-Bill Brewer (Mr. Shillington); Stripes (Mr. Mattingley); Blotting Paper (Mr. MacGown); Pessimist (Mr. Kelley).

Won by three lengths; four lengths between second and third.

Time: 1.03.3-5.

Pari-mutuel:-

Winner \$14.30

Place 1st 6.30

2nd 7.90

3rd 8.90

Betting. Win. Place.

Bill Brewer 83 90

Stripes 94 82

Dragon Boat 213 165

Blotting Paper 95 93

Pessimist 25 54

The Regent 263 270

District Call 75 94

6.—Starling Stakes: Six Furlongs.

For China ponies. Subscription griffins of this season, non-winners. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockey allowance. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize, \$400; 2nd prize, \$150; 3rd prize, \$100.

Messrs. Tester and Abraham's Bing Boy, 155 lbs. (Mr. W. T. Stanton) 1

Messrs. Comyn and Bell's Borderer, 155 lbs. (Mr. Wong) 2

Mr. Eve's Festive Eve, 155 lbs. (Mr. Chun) 3

Also ran:-Fire Call (Mr. da Roza); Furzehead (Mr. Sewell); Sugar Loaf (Mr. Wallace).

Won by four lengths; two lengths between second and third.

Time: 1.35.

Pari-mutuel:-

Winner \$10.30

Place 1st 5.10

2nd 5.50

3rd 5.50

Betting. Win. Place.

Fire Call 62 128

Borderer 421 448

Sugar Loaf 15 38

Festive Eve 137 221

Bing Boy 593 710

Furzehead 48 69

7.—Tolo Selling Plate: One Mile.

For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. If entered to be sold for \$400, 10 lbs. penalty; for \$300, 5 lbs. penalty; for \$200, weight for inches as per scale. Jockey allowance. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize, \$400; 2nd prize, \$150; 3rd prize, \$100.

Mr. Dynasty's King Alan, 155 lbs. (Mr. Wallace) 1

Mr. K.H.'s Easter Day, 155 lbs. (Mr. Wong) 2

Mr. W. T. Stanton's The Sand Piper, 152 lbs. (Mr. Stanton) 3

Also ran:-Marble Hall (Mr. da Roza); Valour (Mr. K. H. Chun).

Won by two and a half lengths; many lengths between second and third.

Time: 2.13.

Pari-mutuel:-

Winner \$32.80

Place 1st 13.00

2nd 7.40

Betting. Win. Place.

Valour 237 176

Easter Day 462 325

Marble Hall 58 35

The Sand Piper 187 191

King Alan 151 93

8.—Habe Plate: One Mile.

For China ponies. Subscription griffins of this season. Non-winners of one race, weight for inches as per scale; winners of two races, 5 lbs. penalty; winners of three or more races, 10 lbs. penalty. Jockey allowance. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize, \$400; 2nd prize, \$150; 3rd prize, \$

THE NEW BROOM IN CANTON.

A GOVERNMENT OF FIVE MEMBERS.

PEASANT CORPS TO BE SUPPRESSED.

MR. T. V. SOONG AND MR.
SUN FO DISMISSED.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

The forcible exclusion of the "Reds" from Kuomintang politics and labour leadership in Canton during the Easter holidays marks the formal split of the Kuomintang Party from the Communist element in South China. How long the followers of the Soviet Mission and the "Prince" clique, now so thoroughly organized and well directed, will remain silent is to be seen.

Altogether, it is believed, that only about 600 of the 2,400 persons arrested were "Reds," and of these 600, it is doubtful whether more than 70 had anything to say in "Red" circles. The *coup d'état*, however, has had a good moral effect.

All the Peasants' Corps in the Districts of Kwangtung, under the auspices of the "Reds," are to be suppressed, according to a special order of the Extraordinary Commission now administering affairs in Canton. According to a previous claim of the "Reds," there were at one time 600,000 members of the Peasants' League in Kwangtung alone and about 2,300,000 in territory then under Kuomintang jurisdiction. The Districts of Wa-hua, Kwangling, Fahyun, Tsingyun, Sunling, and others were at one time completely controlled by "Reds," and the recent Kuomintang order to compel all farm landlords to reduce their rents by 25 per cent. was made on their instigation. It was stated that 30,000 members of the League were fully armed and ready to fight for their Party's cause.

The Extraordinary Commission which now takes the place of the Government in Canton consists of five members, including General Li Tsai Hsin, Officer Commanding the Troops in Kwangtung; Mr. Koo Ying Fang, a member of the Supervisory Committee of the Kuomintang and sometime an official in the Canton Provincial Administration; General Li Fuh Lin, commanding the 5th Kuomintang Army; Mr. Chen Fu Muh, Commissioner of Labour and Agriculture; and Mr. Tang Yin Hui, Chief of Canton Police.

This Commission is not troubling about "saving the face" of the family of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen, by whose invitation M. Borodin and other "comrades" of the Soviet first came to Canton early in 1922. Mr. T. V. Soong, a brother of Madame Sun Yat Sen, has been dismissed from all local offices, including that of Minister of Finance of the Kuomintang, the commissionership of Kwangtung Provincial Finance, and the managing-directorship of the Kuomintang Central Bank. Mr. Soong is himself in Hankow, but his chief private secretary in Canton who has been acting for him is being detained. Dr. Kung Hsiang Hsi, Mr. Soong's brother-in-law and acting Kwangtung Provincial Commissioner, made good his escape several days before the *coup*,

Mr. Koo Ying Fang and Mr. Huang Lung Sang will share the duties formerly undertaken in Mr. Soong's name. This action of the Commission is being interpreted by the Chinese as tantamount to branding Mr. Soong as a "Red." Mr. Sun Fo, son of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen, has also been dismissed from his posts in Canton.

Mr. Chen Shih Jen, Commissioner for Civil Affairs, an alleged "Red," whose whereabouts are uncertain, has sent in his resignation. Mr. Hsu Chun Pa, Commissioner of Justice in Canton, a brother of Mr. George Hsu Chien, disappeared from Canton on April 14th. Mr. Chen Yung, a brother-in-law of Mr. Hu Han Min, a "moderate" Kuomintang leader and former Governor of Kwangtung, is to be his successor.

It has been decided in Canton not to publish the names of "Reds" still being detained.

The Commission has appointed a new division of publicity and has abolished the Educational Committee which has been causing all the trouble to the foreign managed and Missionary and Christian schools.

The ousting of many "Red" workers from the locomotive and works departments of the Chinese Section of the Canton-Kowloon railway and from the Canton-Samshui, Canton-Hankow (Kwangtung Section) and the Sunning railways has not affected the traffic problem. The Canton Mechanics' Union, "anti-Red" throughout the labour troubles of the last two years, has filled all the vacancies.

It is being proposed in Canton that only the leading agitators arrested should be imprisoned. It is thought that the rest might be allowed to go free after an inquiry.

Mr. Chen Fu Muh, a member of the Extraordinary Commission and Commissioner of Labour and Agriculture, in a public statement, says that the policy of the Kuomintang to improve the welfare of the farming and working classes will be continued.

The Kuomintang Extraordinary Commission have appointed three special judges to try Mr. Li Shing Yi, principal private secretary to Mr. T. V. Soong.

The Canton Strike Committee which enforced the last anti-British boycott is to be reorganized with a "moderate" personnel. Only those workers who have not supported the "Reds," or who promise support of the present regime will continue to receive free board and lodging from the Committee. Many workers having run away during the rounding up of "Reds," the number of those asking for help from the Committee has been considerably reduced.

Very little resistance to the process of disarming pro-Red elements in the interior is being met with.

BURGLARY AT EUROPEAN HOUSE.

A report has been made to the police by Mr. J. Dixon, residing at No. 1, Moreton Terrace, Causeway Bay, that property and money, to the value of \$230 has been stolen from his room. The stolen goods included a valuable diamond ring and other articles of jewellery.

CHIANG KAI SHEK.

DENOUNCED AS A TRAITOR.

"MUST BE DESTROYED BY FORCE."

COMMUNIST MEETINGS.

(*Asiatic News Service.*)

SHANGHAI, April 14th.

Owing to the "strong action" of General Chiang Kai Shek and Pui Chung Hsi in disarming Communists and the so-called "plain clothes" special service men at Shanghai, posters and leaflets have appeared in the streets of the native city as well as the foreign concessions, strongly denouncing Chiang Kai Shek as a traitor to the Kuomintang. In some of the posters, the recent despatch of Mr. Tai Tien Chu to Japan by Chiang without the previous approval of the Central Executive Council at Hankow was mentioned as evidence of his alleged pro-Japanese attitude. Further, in another poster, Chiang Kai Shek was condemned on account of his alleged friendship for Mr. Saburi, who recently visited Kiukiang and it was suggested that Chiang has established close connections with the Japanese Foreign Office through the medium of this Japanese delegate to the special Customs Conference.

Despatches from both Hankow and Kiukiang indicate that the anti-Chiang Kai Shek feeling is growing rapidly in the Central Yangtze Valley. At recent meetings of native Communists, Chiang was openly denounced by the speakers as a counter-revolutionary and it was urged that he must be destroyed by force.

NANKING.

(*Asiatic News Service.*)

SHANGHAI, March 31st.

General Chiang Kai Shek has appointed a special commission for the investigation of the Nanking affair and the British and other Consuls have been notified to this effect. General Chiang declares that he is going to conduct thorough investigations in connection with the recent outrages with a view to finding out the real culprits. The Cantonese Commander-in-Chief further declares that he is ready to inflict heavy penalties upon those who are found to be real plotters or instigators, regardless of their ranks or positions in the Southern army. He expresses great dissatisfaction, however, with the Anglo-American naval commanders who opened fire on the Chinese as if Britain and America were at war with China.

HANKOW.

(*Asiatic News Service.*)

PEKING, April 5th.

According to advices received in Chinese circles, the anti-Japanese disturbances at Hankow were planned by Southern radicals in the hope of taking back the Japanese Concession at Hankow on the basis of the Sino-British agreement; but the rioters were frustrated by the timely landing of the Japanese bluejackets from warships. General Tang Seng Chi and Mr. Eugene Chen have expressed deep regret of the Kuomintang Government to the Hankow Japanese Consul-General for the unfortunate incident; but it is feared they are not in a position to cope with the mob leaders. The rioters were led by Li Li Shan, leader of the native Labour Union at Hankow, who escaped to Central Yangtze last year from Shanghai and joined the local labour unionists there. It is feared that in the hope of taking over the foreign concessions, the extremists may organize similar demonstrations against the French Concession at Hankow.

THE "PENINSULAR CAMPAIGN."

KOWLOON'S BIG, BUSY BARRACKS.

PIPER ON THE ROOF.

The great Peninsula hotel in Kowloon has at present 1,000 guests—all name of Tommy Atkins; and if the management does not wait on them hand and foot, as it will some day wait on its round-the-world tourist guests, the men nevertheless manage to make life quite tolerable.

There are no lifts for their convenience; so those who live on the seventh floor tramp several times a day a flight of steps long enough to take them to the top of York Minister. "By the time" I have reached the mess room, had my breakfast and climbed up again," remarked the regimental wag, "It is time to come down for dinner."

The doors of this building are jealously guarded, but if you are lucky enough to catch a sergeant in one of his spare moments, he will willingly act as guide and explain to the uninitiated how life is spent in the "Peninsula."

Scotland For Ever!

A Scottish sergeant stood by a notice board on which were the names of that afternoon's regimental football team. "Must have been written by an Englishman," he muttered as he dashed his pencil through a superfluous "A" in McLeod. "Show you round?" he echoed. "Yes. But it's not interesting." He was a dour Perthshire man—one of the few Scots in the regiment.

"Our funny man say that this is an English regiment spoilt by a few Scots," he remarked. "There are only about four Scotsmen in the company. We are a Lowland regiment, but even the Highlanders are not purely Scotch."

"Ye should have seen my old regiment—the Gordon Highlanders," he remarked with reminiscent pride.

The Barrack Room.

On either side of the long corridors were neat and orderly barrack rooms, in which men lay or sat on their little camp beds, each with his rifle, bayonet, steel helmet, and full equipment near at hand. Some of the men were reading books, others letters. "They have got their mail," said the sergeant.

"I have had nothing since I came a month ago," he added wistfully. Some of the men were playing cards, but, of course, they were not gambling, for that is not allowed! Out on the balcony lay a long row of neatly "blanched" equipment, prepared for the next day's parade, and never in the days of scarlet and blue were soldiers freer with the pipe clay.

"The men are good workers when there is anything to do," said the sergeant as he glanced at a man who was assiduously sweeping out a barrack room.

Bagpipers And Trombones.

Still higher up was a much larger room, occupied by the band. In an alcove sat one or two men reading, apparently undisturbed by the throaty roar of a trombone and the squeak of some lower-powered instrument. On these instruments two bandsmen were busy blowing notes—not tunes—till the very walls reverberated. "Too noisy," said the sergeant with a shudder. "I can't stand brass."

He made no mention; that loyal Scot, of the bagpipes that daily disturb the upper air with their frenzied squealing. The pipers, with a nice consideration for their fellows' feelings practice upon the roof.

Or perhaps they go there because the roof affords plenty of room to march up and down. When a

(Continued on next Column).

H.K. TELEPHONE CO., LTD.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.

The report of the Directors of the Hong Kong Telephone Company, Ltd., to be presented at the second annual meeting of shareholders to be held next Saturday is as follows:

The balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account for the year ended December 31st, 1926 (including the sum of \$17,404.51 brought forward from the previous year), after charging \$131,032.05 for depreciation and distributing \$57,673 in respect of interim dividend of 3 per cent. paid on October 18th, 1926, amounted to \$154,435.07, which your Directors recommend be appropriated as follows:

Payment of a Final Dividend of 5 per cent., making	\$96,130.00
Transfer to General Reserve	50,000.00
Bonus to European Staff	5,947.21
Carry forward to next account	2,357.86
	\$154,435.07

DIRECTORS:—The Board record with regret the lamented death of the Hon. Sir C. Paul Chater, in consequence of which, and the resignations of the late Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak and the Very Rev. Father L. Robert, the Board appointed Mr. E. Lander Lewis a director and his appointment requires your confirmation.

On September 16th, 1926, Mr. J. H. Taggart resigned his appointment as a nominated Director of the Company held under Article 96 of the Company's Articles of Association and was thereupon appointed by the Board as a Director under Article 97. This appointment also requires your confirmation.

Under Article No. 105 of the Company's Articles of Association, the Hon. Sir Shou-son Chow and Mr. R. C. Shewan retire by rotation, but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS:—The accounts for the year under review have been audited by Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews, who are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.

pipers practices by himself, he faces the wall and plays to the accompaniment of a rhythmical foot-tap. "More confidence that way," remarked the sergeant.

In another room sat a machine gunner, fondling his grim weapon tenderly. In this room also were many sinister-looking boxes containing more guns.

Outside one room stood a sentry with fixed bayonet. Inside a grim inquisition of three men sat at a little table. "The Guard Room," said the sergeant laconically. "They don't get many prisoners!"

"The Barren Rocks Of Aden."

He led the way into a large circular chamber on the seventh floor. "I suppose this will be a ball-room," he said, looking out of the window towards the mountains. "A good view, eh? But ye should see our Scottish Highlanders. I'm sick o' these barren rocks, yet I'll be glad to see the barren rocks of Aden." "The Barren Rocks of Aden" is, of course, a Scottish air to which the pipers play regiments home after service in India.

On the way down a peep through an open door showed a piper sitting on his bed, pipes by his side. He had just played the magazine guard back from Hong Kong.

The first flush of enthusiasm about Hong Kong is now on the wane. The Regulars do not mind foreign service, for they are used to it; but many of the Reservists have been hit rather hard by the sudden call. "I was to have been married to-day," said a big soldier wistfully.

"I think I'll go get me a hair curled," said the sergeant as he looked into a room where an Indian barber and a Chinese cobbler were plying their trade together. But he disappeared towards the Sergeants' Bar.

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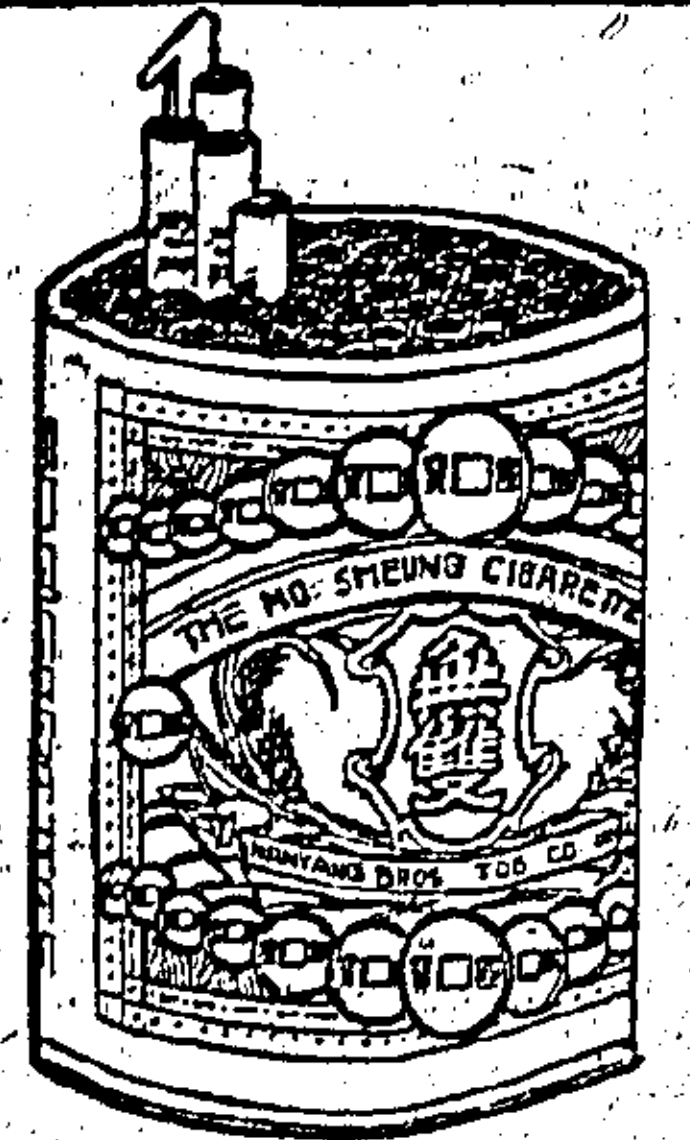
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THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
[4809]

HONG KONG FOOTBALL CLUB: NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL DINNER will be held in the Savor Hotel on SATURDAY, 7th MAY at 8 P.M. Members wishing to attend should send their names together with a List of Guests to the Undersecretary on or before 25th APRIL.

H. M. McTAVISH,
Secy. Secretary,
[4806] CHINA SOGA BAKING CO.

FANLING HUNT STEEPLECHASES.

NOTICE

THE POSTPONED EASTER MEETING of the FANLING HUNT will be held on SATURDAY, APRIL 30th.

There will also be a MEETING on MAY 24th (EMPIRE DAY). [4798]

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The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, APRIL 19th, 1927.

THE NATIONALIST CAUSE AND ITS LEADERS.

It has been asserted again and again that those in authority in the Nationalist Government are very astute. It is not easy now to find much evidence to support this opinion if an astute person is regarded as one who avoids difficulties altogether or escapes from them by his agility. The leaders of the so-called Nationalist movement have created difficulties from which they cannot escape. They have succeeded in welding together five Powers which formerly were not able to see eye to eye. They have succeeded in bringing to China such an array of power as must reveal their own marked inferiority by contrast, and at the same time prove their own impotence in face of the foreigner. They have demonstrated to the world their inability to keep their word; their prestige as an honourable Government, if it ever existed, has gone. They have completely miscalculated the consequences of their acts, and involved their country in a situation, the issue from which although still uncertain cannot, except with almost criminal indulgence on the part of the powers, be anything but unpleasant for China. They have so conducted affairs that diplomatic negotiations with them are now carried on with force not in the

distant background, but very much in the foreground. In this respect the advice of Confucius that diplomatic action should be accompanied by a show of power is being loyally accepted by the foreigners. And so it would be easy to go on marshalling the evidence not of their statesmanship and astuteness, but of their shortsightedness and crass stupidity. Any half witted person might have foreseen that mob violence would ultimately lead to such excesses that the consequences would recoil upon the heads of those who availed themselves of mob action.

There have been no reprisals for past offences and China has foolishly attributed foreign inaction to fear—fear of China and fear of Russia. We see signs of returning sobriety now, when irreparable damage has been done to foreign relations, in wide spread efforts to restrain the extremist organisations. At one time the Nationalist cause promised well, but its leaders have betrayed their trust and it will not recover prestige in its present form. It can only function again purged entirely of its worst elements, chastened in mood, and by once more observing that respect which is due to foreigners within its gates. If foreign nations cannot secure the goodwill of China by indulgence, at least they must secure her respect by force, when the Chinese deliberately set out to insult and assault their nationals. A note of protest, studied in its moderation, has been presented by the Powers and Mr. EUGENE CHEN has replied lightly and evasively. The next step should be a demand for reparations couched in language that cannot be misunderstood.

CHIANG KAI SHEK'S POLICY.

It would be a grave mistake to assume that the raid upon the extremist labour organisations and the arrest of communist agitators in Canton and Swatow will mean the immediate cessation of the anti-foreign movement in the South. The sudden action taken by General CHIANG KAI SHEK was taken primarily to establish his position as a leader of the Nationalist cause which had been threatened by the politicians in Hankow. There had been a division in the Kuomintang Party. The committee in Hankow, which was growing more and more hostile to CHIANG and had gone to the length of considering a resolution dismissing him as Commander-in-Chief, derives its power from the support of the more rabid of the Labour Unions. Now CHIANG has brought these Unions under control in the larger centres of population he has taken the first step towards turning the tables upon his opponents, and, if he can subdue the Peasants Corps, the irregular bands operating in the country districts which owe their existence to "Red" influence, he should soon be in a position to dictate his own terms to the so-called Nationalist Government. There is, however, nothing in all this to suggest that the policy as regards foreign concessions and the foreign treaties will be fundamentally changed. In fact the proclamations issued in Canton call upon people to rally to the CHIANG KAI SHEK standard in order that he may be able to continue unhampered in his Northern expedition and in his fight against the "imperialists."

There are reports circulating among the Chinese that General CHIANG KAI SHEK has already invited Dr. C. C. Wu, Mr. Hu Han Min and other prominent personalities in the Kuomintang to a conference at Nanking. Quite possibly they will form a Government of their own. The fact that these gentlemen were forced to leave Canton hurriedly a year or more

ago by CHIANG KAI SHEK himself in Shanghai journalistic circles, obstacle to a warm-hearted and brotherly reconciliation. Political differences are quickly settled in China when conditions are propitious. If such proves to be the outcome, we shall have two Nationalist Governments in the South—one at Hankow and the other at Nanking. In such circumstances, we should not regard the prospects of the Hankow contingent as very bright. Their only military supporter of any standing is General TANG CHENG CHU, and although he is allied to the Communists now he is not, in Chinese opinion, a communist "at heart." That sounds significant and seems to suggest that TANG CHENG CHU might change his political colour without any violent injury to his political principles. Mr. T. V. SOONG and Mr. EUGENE CHEN have no influence in Canton to-day and very little even in Hankow. As there is more than a probability that both will soon lose their jobs it is amusing to speculate upon how the news of their disappearance would be received in England by the newspaper readers many of whom, after much concentration, are just beginning to pride themselves upon a fairly clear grasp of the Chinese political situation.

Thursday is the festival of Corn Rain (Kai-yu) according to the old Chinese calendar.

Yesterday the different units of the Hong Kong Police Force assumed their summer uniforms.

Known down by a motor-car in Queen's Road West on Sunday, a Chinese was taken to the hospital with an injured foot.

An overcoat, valued at \$50, was stolen during the week-end from the residence of Mr. Bell, at High-burgh Terrace, Kowloon.

Clothing and jewellery to the value of \$38 was stolen from the new Diocesan School building at Kowloon during the week-end.

A Chinese woman, who lived at No. 423, Shanghai Street, has committed suicide by swallowing opium. Her body was removed to the Kowloon Mortuary.

The second dance under the auspices of the Hong Kong Dance Club will be held to-night at Messrs. Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, beginning at 8.30.

Mrs. A. T. Bates, who was hurt in a New Territories motor accident on Good Friday, as reported yesterday, is making good progress towards recovery.

As a result of injury to his hand from a crane whilst in action, a Chinese employed at the Tai-koo Dockyard has been sent to the Government Civil Hospital.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending April 2nd amounted to 84,760 tons, and the sales during the period to 72,963 tons.

There will be a public lecture at the Holman May Institute on Monday, April 25th, at 5.30 p.m. Rev. W. T. Featherstone will speak on "Some Social and Industrial Changes in 18th and 20th Centuries."—Adv.

While looking into a shop window in D'Aguiat Street during the week-end, Mrs. Wiltshire, the wife of a warder, had her handbag, which contained articles valued at \$5, snatched by a Chinese, who escaped down a side lane.

Two Chinese women were knocked down by a tram-car in Des Vaux Road West on Sunday. One was seriously injured and had to be detained at the hospital, but the other was able to leave after her injuries had been attended to.

Mr. Sydney Tomholt, well-known in Shanghai journalistic circles, passed through Hong Kong during the week-end on the s.s. *President McKinley* for Manila.

A Chinese giving his name as Ho Wan Chik, and describing himself as a broker, was arrested at Taumati in possession of ten ten-dollar counterfeit Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank notes. He was charged at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday, and after formal evidence had been heard was remanded until Thursday.

A Chinese who was banished for life five years ago recently returned to the Colony and went on with his former criminal practices. He stole a bundle of clothing from No. 177, Third Street, West Point, but was arrested as he was leaving. Yesterday the man was charged at the Central Magistracy before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, who sentenced him to three months for larceny, and nine months for returning from banishment, the sentences to run consecutively. Defendant was also ordered to receive twenty strokes of the birch.

WITH FIST AND TONGUE!

Apparently two Chinese women were not satisfied with having had a fight in the street at West Point, but they must needs have a battle of words when charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

The din became so loud that his Worship had to order them sternly to keep quiet. The second defendant obeyed, but the first woman thought this unnecessary, but very promptly "shut up" when his Worship fined her \$3.

Referring to the charge against them of fighting, his Worship said "You are six to one, and half a dozen to the other." He fined them \$5 each. Defendants were also bound over in the sum of \$50 each to keep the peace for six months.

F.M.S. MAIL TRAIN ROBBERY.

A daring robbery of a mail bag containing a registered parcel of \$1,500 in notes took place on the night of the 6th instant from the mail train between Gemas and Tampin.

The bag was put on the train at Gemas and was consigned to Tampin. Besides the registered parcel the bag contained a number of letters.

At six o'clock the following morning the bag was found between the up and down lines open and containing a few letters only.

The \$1,500 was composed of \$10 notes.

F.M.S. police officers have come to Singapore in connection with the investigation.—*Straits Times*.

A MODERN ALI BABA. BRIGAND CONCEALED IN SACK.

SHOT BY GIRL AND GANG ARRESTED.

VIENNA. Asked by a poor woman to take charge of a heavy sack at dusk, a girl of 16, alone in a farmhouse at Daruvor, near Esseg, in South Slavica, while her parents and their servants had gone to a feast in the town, told the woman to put it in a shed until the morning.

She had been told not to leave the house till the household returned, but when the woman had gone could not resist the temptation to look at the sack. To her amazement it moved, and she heard a kind of grunting. Her imagination suggesting wolves, she rushed for her father's gun and fired at the sack. A patrol of mounted gendarmes passing near heard the shot and came to investigate. In the sack was the bleeding body of a powerful fellow, mortally shot in the head, with a knife in his hand, with which apparently he had been trying to extricate himself, and a shepherd's flute.

Having collected several men as supporters, the sergeant of gendarmes went outside the house and blew upon the flute. Within ten minutes six large wagons had assembled before the door and the woman who had left the sack also appeared.

A band of twelve persons who had planned to loot the farmhouse was arrested, offering very little resistance. They had sent the brigand in the sack to spy out the conditions and possible defences of the premises in advance.

SINGAPORE.

ARE PERMANENT WORKS NEEDED?

THE MODERN MOBILE NAVAL BASE.

Rumour has it, says the *Naval and Military Record*, that the Admiralty are contemplating a revision of the scheme of works at Singapore. This, we presume, does not necessarily imply any change from the strategical point of view. But the question has been raised as to whether, in view of the proven efficiency of the floating dock, there is any necessity to undertake great and costly permanent works! In this connection it may be recalled that a floating dock is being provided for Singapore; but whether this is intended as a temporary measure pending the full proposed development of the place or as a permanent adjunct to that development, is not clear.

The essential requirements of a naval base are docking facilities, resources for carrying out repairs, and the means of fuelling, victualling, and replenishing a fleet with ammunition and stores. Now-a-days it is practicable to improvise a naval base which will quite effectively serve these requirements. The floating dock in combination with the repair ship, forms what may be reasonably called the nucleus of a "mobile base." The oil tanker may be made to serve the purpose of a fuel depot, and storage for fleet supplies should not present any serious difficulties.

Of course, we are not arguing that a naval base on such lines can be as efficient as a permanent Dockyard. But the real point is that it is practicable to establish it in a comparatively short space of time, and that, should a complete change in the strategical situation render it no longer necessary, it can be dismantled and shifted without much trouble. The chief objection advanced against the floating dock is that it is vulnerable to attack, and that a shell or a bomb, which would do negligible damage to a masonry basin, might put it out of action. This is true. But one of the governing principles in the selection of a naval base is immunity from attack as far as possible. Singapore is geographically well favoured in this respect. The new base is being developed on the inner side of the island, facing the mainland, from which no serious menace could ever come owing to the total unsuitability of the country to any sort of military operations.

An Important Naval Rendezvous.

As far as it is humanly possible to foresee, Singapore will remain an important naval rendezvous whatever may happen in the changing balance of sea power. But in this evolutionary age it is impossible to foresee the future requirements of the Navy. When the great Keyham extension was completed less than a quarter of a century ago we thought Devonport Dockyard would be adequate to the needs of the Fleet for all time. Yet to-day a floating dock has to be employed until the Princes of Wales's Basin can be rendered capable of dealing with a bulged Dreadnought. Rosyth was built as a great permanent base. To-day it is abandoned as no longer worth the cost of maintenance as a naval yard.

SINGAPORE PLANTER MURDERED.

TRAGIC DEATH OF MR. C. P. W. FLYNN.

SHOT BY ROBBERS.

We greatly regret to record a tragic occurrence at noon yesterday by which Mr. C. P. W. Flynn, manager of Bukit Sembawang Estate, Singapore, met his death, says the *Straits Times* of April 9th. He was shot while proceeding back to the estate along Thomson Road, taking with him the money to pay wages.

Mr. Flynn was in his car driven by a Malay syce and the outrage was carried out by a man or men familiar with Mr. Flynn's movements and knew that he would be carrying a large sum of money at this time. The amount carried in the car was \$32,000, but this was not taken.

Fired On Near Kallang Reservoir.

The car was proceeding along Thomson Road and had reached the seventh mile, just past the Kallang Reservoir. Suddenly a loud report was heard, and the driver thought that a tyre had burst. He then found that he had been wounded and blood was flowing from a wound on his forehead. A Chinese bookkeeper in the car also sustained a wound on the hand.

Looking round they found that Mr. Flynn had been badly wounded, and was lying in a state of collapse on the seat. The storekeeper ordered the syce to drive on, and this he did, eventually reaching Yeo Chu Kang Police station, where the alarm was given.

Mr. Flynn was found to have died from his wounds. Shots had struck him in the side of the neck and face, inflicting fatal injuries. From the nature of the wounds it was evident that a shot gun had been used, and later two .12-bore cartridge cases were found near the scene of the fatality.

Nothing was seen of the assailant or assailants. If the motive was robbery the miscreants were foiled, as the action of the syce in driving on saved the large sum of money carried.

Smart Police Action.

Within a short time of the alarm being given a large force of armed police, with a number of European officers, was on the scene, and the whole countryside was thoroughly searched. The area consists of swampy and bushy ground. A force of estate coolies and other volunteers also assisted.

Pellets were found in the trees on the side of the road opposite to that from which the shots came. Taking the angle from this, the police made a thorough search and found several valuable clues. Besides the cartridge cases, a pair of shoes and part of the handguard of a double-barrelled gun were found. Footprints indicate that more than two persons were concerned.

A Well-known Planter.

Mr. Flynn's tragic death deprives the community of a well-known planter resident, who was popular with a large circle of friends, while the Bukit Sembawang Company loses a most valuable officer.

He was about 42 years of age and had been with Bukit Sembawang estate since its inception, joining as accountant in August, 1911, after several years in India. He had been manager for the last six years.

Mr. Flynn was well-known in planter circles and was chairman of the Singapore and Rionw Branch of the Incorporated Society of Planters and had represented the branch on various committees connected with the industry. He was unmarried, and his nearest relatives were two sisters and a brother, who are in South Africa.—*Straits Times*.

SIR FRANCIS AGLÉN'S VIEWS
ON CHINA.

"CIVIL STRIFE DOING UNTOLD HARM."

HANKOW INDUSTRY AT A STANDSTILL.

BANK OF TAIWAN'S AFFAIRS.

SIR FRANCIS AGLÉN
INTERVIEWED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 18th.

"Undoubtedly all sections of the community are united in desiring to abolish the privileged position of the foreigner," declared Sir Francis Aglen, interviewed by Reuter on his return from Peking. "Such national feeling cannot be ignored. It has simply got to be recognised." Sir Francis Aglen added: "Recent reports, however, indicate that a considerable section of the Chinese are beginning to realise that the policy hitherto pursued under Russian direction is fraught with danger to the country. It is sincerely to be hoped that the present movement will bring to being a really stable Government, as the present civil strife is doing untold harm. All sensible Chinese are well aware of this and until there is a responsible authority with whom Foreign Powers can negotiate there is no hope of commercial prosperity in the country."

NANKING AS CHINA'S
CAPITAL?

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, April 18th.

The Kuomintang in Shanghai Native City are holding a meeting for the purpose of considering the advisability of establishing the capital of the country at Nanking.

KUOMINTANG GOVERNMENT.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, April 18th.

The Kuomintang National Government will function shortly, and a Joint Conference of the members of the Central Executive Committee and the "Court of Impeachment" will be called, in which many pre-arranged resolutions will be presented for the routing out of all Communistic influence.

"Not By A Few Military Dictators."

Messrs. Wang Ching, Wei Tan Yan Kai and Mrs. Sun Yat Sen have telegraphed to Nanking (from Hankow) that they will attend the Conference. They are stated to be of opinion that the Northern Expedition should continue against the Fengtienese Party and that the internal problems between the Kuomintang and the Communist Party should be settled by a majority vote and "not by a few military dictators."

FURTHER LONDON COMMENT ON MR. CHEN'S NOTE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 18th.

The Daily Telegraph, in a leading article, says that Mr. Chen's Note speaks in a tone of calculated insult to the intelligence of the Powers. The newspaper says that foreign Ministers at Peking are agreed that the situation requires the despatch of a much stronger statement to meet the Powers' requirements and intentions; and this would seem to involve the fixing of a time-limit for the satisfaction of the demands. Simultaneously, the naval authorities on the Yangtze might be instructed to prepare a scheme to enforce penalties, in the event of satisfaction being again refused. The Telegraph adds that what is not in doubt is the intention of Britain to secure the necessary redress—if possible in co-operation with others, if not, by taking her own measures.

WARSHIPS HIT ON THE
YANGTZE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, April 18th.

The U.S. destroyer Ford was hit by rifle fire at Nanking.

The Chinese gunboat Chutai, of the class of 750 tons and flying a Rear-Admiral's flag, was hit by a six-inch shell at the North Bank near Chinkiang. She was hulled below the bridge, the shell passing through without bursting, but making a hole three feet in diameter. The ship had to be beached.

JAPANESE BANKERS.

CONFER AS TO BANK OF
TAIWAN.AID FROM THE BANK OF
JAPAN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, April 18th.

After conferring until past midnight, the representatives of the leading banks have agreed among themselves to accommodate and fund as far as possible, and adopt a friendly policy towards, the banks which otherwise might incur a great loss by reason of the difficulties of the Bank of Taiwan, although concrete proposals have not yet been formulated.

LATER.

Bank Of Taiwan Closing.

The Bank of Taiwan is closing all its business for three weeks, beginning to-day, excepting the headquarters and the branches in Formosa.

Tokyo Newspaper's Comment.

The Rengo learns from a reliable source that the Bank of Japan is sending 20 to 30 million yen of convertible notes to Formosa to-morrow for the purpose of aiding the Bank of Taiwan. It also learns on the highest authority that the headquarters and remaining branches of the Bank of Taiwan are also suspending to-morrow.

EXODUS OF MISSIONARIES.

80 PER CENT. EVACUATED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, April 18th.

The present Easter tide will long be remembered by reason of the fact that more than 80 per cent. of the 6,000 Protestant Missionaries in China on January 1st have departed, the remainder are mostly in the Treaty Ports. The exact number of Catholic missionaries remaining is undetermined, but it is known that they have been forced out in large numbers by the Communists.

JAPANESE PREMIERSHIP.

EMPEROR CONSULTING
PRINCE SAIONJI.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, April 17th.

For the purpose of conferring with the Genro ("elder statesmen") regarding a successor to the Prime Minister, Mr. Wakatsuki, the Emperor has despatched a representative to Kyoto, where Prince Saionji is now staying.

YUGO-SLOVAKIA'S NEW
CABINET.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BEGRAD, April 18th.

The Cabinet has been reformed, with Mr. Vukitchich as Premier and Mr. Marinkovitch as Foreign Minister.

THE STRUGGLE ON THE
YANGTZE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NANKING, April 18th.

The cross-river engagement between the Northerners at Fukow and the Southerners at Nanking increased in intensity yesterday, the firing continuing all day without respite.

Passing ships are still subject to fire from both banks of the river.

More Looting In Nanking.

The International Exports Company premises were occupied by Cantonese to-day, and what property remained was looted.

Mix-Up Of Chinese Flag.

CHINKIANG, April 18th.

While Silver Island itself was flying the Nationalist flag, the forts at the north end of Silver Island were to-day observed to be flying the Northern flag. A Southern cruiser exchanged gun-fire with one of the forts, and later the flagship of the Chinese Yangtze fleet was fired on by a battery on the north shore.

The engagement was brief, the flagship being struck by a shell which entered through the bridge and passed through the ship, causing considerable damage and forcing the cruiser to withdraw.

The forts below Chinkiang are showing increasing activity.

H.M.S.S. "Vindictive" And
"Carlisle."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, April 18th.

The Commander-in-Chief reports that Shanghai and elsewhere are normal. H.M.S. Vindictive and H.M.S. Carlisle have been ordered to Hankow, while H.M.S. Duntless is returning to Hong Kong.

It is reported that, accompanied by two other cruisers, the Chinese warship Haichang have appeared off Chusan Island.

Anti-Chiang Propaganda.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HANKOW, April 18th.

Confirmation has been received of the split between Chiang Kai Shek's party and the Southern party at Wuhan, and anti-Chiang propaganda of a very virulent nature has made its appearance. A rumour which is in circulation that Chiang Kai Shek is planning to march on Hankow with the intention of ridding the place of Communists is causing the general situation to remain uncertain.

Few Foreigners Beyond Hankow.

There are now no British gunboats on the river above Hankow. The remaining foreigners beyond Hankow include one Japanese and one French subject at Chungking, two Americans and one Japanese at Ichang, and one Japanese at Shashi.

The American Consul at Hankow has now chartered the s.s. Kiangwo for the remaining American community to live in during the strained situation which is daily developing in that port, and it is understood that the community is now reduced to a minimum. Several nasty incidents have been reported to local authorities from Hankow caused by mobs of coolies who are out of work and hungry and adding a considerable amount of anxiety to the prevailing situation.

The situation at Hankow is indeed extremely serious and appears to be growing tenser every day. Industry is at a standstill. Mobs and crowds are in a truculent mood, and foreigners do not go far from the Bund.

Hankow Concentrating Troops.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HANKOW, April 18th.

The Hankow authorities are continuing to concentrate troops at Hankow, and most of the shops and houses in the native city and the foreign buildings are being used as billets. It is estimated that there are over 20,000 troops now in Hankow, mainly men from the Seventh Division, with some from the Fifteenth Division.

The troops of the 7th are disorganised regarding the orders concerning the immunity of foreign property, and they partially looted the Recreation Club yesterday.

Northern forces are reported to have advanced to Hoehow, and the inhabitants are becoming more uneasy.

Four-Inch Guns Against Fukow.

SHANGHAI, April 18th.

A wireless report from Nanking states that three four-inch guns at Liot Hill, Nanking, are bombarding Fukow.

THE LABOUR PARTY
TREASURERSHIP.MR. MACDONALD NOT
NOMINATED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 17th.

A long, private debate at the annual conference of the International Labour Party at Leicester centred in the decision of the National Council not to nominate Mr. Ramsay MacDonald for the treasurership of the Party.

Mr. MacDonald's supporters sought a reversal of the decision, but their resolution was negatived by 312 to 112.

The conference adopted a list of Parliamentary candidates, in which Mr. MacDonald's name remains.

BERNE AND MOSCOW.

SWISS PEOPLE FEAR
AGITATION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENEVA, April 17th.

The resumption of diplomatic relations between Berne and Moscow, although not mentioned at Berlin as an agreement, is viewed unenthusiastically by the Swiss people, who remember the general strike of 1918, and are disquieted by the installation of Soviet agents in their midst.

THE NEXT FIRST SEA LORD.

SIR ROGER KEYES A LIKELY
CHOICE.

OTHER "POSSIBLES."

The Daily Express some time ago announced that "Earl Beatty, First Sea Lord at the Admiralty, is likely to retire from that position shortly. The name of Admiral Sir Roger Keyes, who was in command of the operations against Zeebrugge and Ostend on April 23rd, 1918, is mentioned as his successor." The early retirement of Earl Beatty is practically a foregone conclusion, since he only remains in office "for the present" at the request of the First Lord. The choice of his successor cannot be regarded with the same absolute certainty, although there is not very much doubt that The Daily Express will prove correct. For months past The Naval and Military Record has expressed the opinion that Admiral Sir Roger Keyes will succeed Earl Beatty and that the chief reason why the latter was extending his "exceptionally long tenure was to keep the post "warm" until the Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean has fulfilled the essential qualification of holding command of a first-class fleet.

Sir Roger Keyes has been Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean since May 15th, 1925, and in the normal course he would not complete his time for another fourteen months. But it may well be that he will be held to have completed with the regulation after serving two years, which is the equivalent to a normal sea command in home waters.

The Selection.

The selection of the First Sea Lord, of course, rests with the Cabinet, and the choice is arrived at on the principle that the First Sea Lord holds 45 per cent. of the voting power by virtue of his office, and the remainder of the Cabinet 55 per cent. Three other names have been more or less prominently mentioned since speculation first began to concern itself with the question as to who will succeed Earl Beatty, these being Admiral of the Fleet Sir Charles Madden and Admirals Sir John de Robeck and Sir Osmond Brock. The fact is, of course, that these are the only three officers who at the time when conjecture started fulfilled all the necessary qualifications for the office. Whilst they are all very distinguished and able sailors, we think that continuity of the present progressive policy of the Admiralty is most likely to be assured by the appointment of Admiral Sir Roger Keyes—Naval and Military Record.

BRITISH SQUADRON AT
MALAGA.OFFICERS' ROYAL DANCE
PARTNERS.AN ANGLO-SPANISH
"ENTENTE."

MALAGA, March 2nd.

This evening the Fleet will return to serious business after several days of gaiety and sight-seeing. The Third Battle Squadron and Sixth Destroyer Flotilla have paid a most enjoyable visit to this place, while the battle-cruiser Repulse and the Centaur and Fifth Destroyer Flotilla have been to Almeria, and the Second Cruiser Squadron to Oran.

The two-fold attraction of the visits of the Spanish Royal Family and the Third Battle Squadron to Malaga has been a very important matter for that city, the people of which have been most assiduous in their endeavours to demonstrate their loyalty to the Queen and their appreciation of the British nation and the officers and men of the fleet.

In these efforts the British Colony and the British Club have greatly assisted the local authorities.

Last Saturday morning the Admiral commanding the squadron (Rear-Admiral Roger Backhouse) went ashore to present his compliments to the Military Governor and the Civil Governor, and then called at the Royal Principe de Asturias Hotel, where the Queen and her family are staying, to see her Majesty, who received the Admiral in person.

Royalty At Reception.

In the afternoon the British Consul (Mr. Alan Henderson) and Mrs. Henderson held a reception of the officers of the fleet at the Asturias Hotel and Her Majesty, who has a suite of rooms in the hotel, and who was accompanied by the Crown Prince (the Prince of Asturias), her two daughters, the Infantas Dona Beatriz and Dona Maria Cristina, and her mother (Princess Beatrice), attended the reception with her family.

The Queen and her daughters danced with the naval officers and residents. The Crown Prince, who is a little lame, has just commenced to take dancing lessons at Malaga.

The Carnival.

Arrangements had been made for Malaga's carnival to coincide with the visit of the Fleet. This opened with a battle of flowers. Four hours a procession in three lines moved up and down the wide Calle de Marques de Larios, and the most grotesque costumes and masks were worn by those in many hundreds of decorated motor-cars and horse and donkey vehicles and by those along the route. For the time being everyone acquired the carnival spirit. The carnival continued on the following day, when rain somewhat interfered with the festivities towards the close of the day.

On Saturday the Queen and Royal Family lunched with Admiral Backhouse, the company including several members of the Spanish nobility and the captains of the squadron. Her Majesty was received by a Royal salute on board the Iron Duke.

The Queen and her family also attended a big dance at the Principe de Asturias the same night. Many British officers were present. Here it was found that Spanish ladies who are married or betrothed do not dance, except with their husbands or sweethearts, but the naval officers found partners among other Spanish ladies, the members of the British colony, and some American ladies.

The Queen and her daughters were most gracious at this gathering, as they have been at others, and placed those with whom they danced, more or less indiscriminately, quite at their ease.

WILBUR PLAYERS.

"ABIE'S IRISH ROSE."

Five years ago Ann Nichols, a somewhat struggling playwright, went to Oliver Morosco in Los Angeles with a manuscript. She discussed the story with the famous producer and at last he consented to a reading. He listened to the tale of trials and tribulations between the Irish and Hebrew families in the piece, shaking his head at times, nodding at other times. At the conclusion of the reading he said he would give it a "showing."

That was "Abie's Irish Rose," to be offered shortly at the Star Theatre. He did give it a showing at the Morosco Theatre in Los Angeles. It made a fairly good impression on the critics—but that was all. On the audience it was different. It was a great hit. The house was filled during the remainder of the week. The play continued for one year and Los Angeles leaped into the realm of big town theatricals.

It was taken to San Francisco, where it again established a record. Ultimately it reached Broadway in New York, and no other play in history has been so successful. It is one of many fine plays that comprise the repertoire of the Wilbur Players, just arrived from three years together in dramatic stock.

HOW SHANGHAI COMMUNISTS WERE
ROUNDED UP.

SHARP FIGHTING IN NANTAO AND CHAPEI.

PLOT TO ATTACK THE SETTLEMENT
FOILED.

The first shot in the struggle between the Kuomintang and the Communists for mastery in Shanghai was fired at five o'clock yesterday (last Tuesday) morning in the struggle between armed Kuomintang and Communist labourers for possession of the General Labour Union in Chapei, says Wednesday's North China Daily News.

Simultaneously smaller bands of Kuomintang labourers suddenly fell upon labour and Communist headquarters in various parts of Chapei and Nantao, seized the buildings wherever possible and when they met with obstacles, there was firing and shooting which early morning risers heard in all parts of Shanghai.

The struggle between the Kuomintang and Communist Labour Unions began to become intense immediately upon the arrival of General Chiang Kai Shek in Shanghai. It was at that time known that the General Labour Union planned to perpetrate outrages similar to those in Nanking for the purpose of leaving no place in Kiangsu for General Chiang to make his headquarters. The Kuomintang labourers complained bitterly of the attitude of the General Labour Union, which had arrogated to itself powers of government, had established its own Political Bureau and its own Commune in Chapei and Nantao, which kidnapped and assassinated opponents and threw the fear of their mighty, secret organisation in the hearts of hard-working honest labourers who wanted to earn their rice bowl in peace.

Coup d'Etat In View.

The authorities are reported to have known that the General Labour Union was planning a coup d'etat here, seeking an embroil the Southern army in a conflict with the foreign troops, but still, not having completely broken with Hankow, they did not send their soldiers into Chapei in sufficient numbers to suppress this powerful, well-financed subversive organisation. During the past week, however, steps have been taken to indicate to the General Labour Union that it was not wanted in this district. Its political organs were destroyed, its telegrams and letters were intercepted and censored, its lesser leaders were arrested. Finally, it became evident that there could be no further delay as a mass meeting had been called for yesterday for the purpose of welcoming Mr. Wang Ching Wei who is actually in Hankow at the present time. It was suspected that the Communists planned to utilize this occasion to throw themselves against the barricades and to involve General Chiang Kai Shek in further difficulties with the Powers. The local Kuomintang authorities thereupon determined that the time had come for the complete suppression of the Communists.

Kuomintang Labour Auxiliaries.

More than 1,000 armed Kuomintang labourers, wearing blue denim labourers' uniforms with white arm

bands, on which in a circle appeared the Chinese character for labour, feverishly worked through the night organising secret parties to appear at dawn as though from nowhere, to seize and occupy the premises of the General Labour Union in the Huchow Guild in Chapei, to kidnap Wang Shao Hua, the militant Communist leader of Shanghai, and to announce to the Chinese people that the labourers of Shanghai are not associated with Communism.

The soldiers, under General Pei Chung Hsi, loyal Kuomintang troops who are antagonistic to the Communist opponents of their party and general, were sent to critical places in Chapei and Nantao to maintain order and suppress rioting.

Communists' Fierce Resistance.

Promptly at five, the fight started. The armed Communists aroused, fired back. Several have been killed, including two soldiers of General Pei's army and perhaps as many as 50 are reported wounded. The noise of the battle was most conspicuous in Nantao, bordering on the French Concession, but it also went on briskly northwards of the Settlement. The Communists fought in the narrow streets of Chapei and finally got into the compound of the Commercial Press where they entrenched themselves, taking with them, it is reported, two machine-guns, with which they expected to fight to the last. In the middle Wang Shao Hua, the leader, disappeared and as word swept through Communist ranks that he had been killed in the fight, which is not yet confirmed, they lost their courage and began to agree with General Pei's demand that they should submit to his orders, being further stimulated by his threat to use field-guns. There were no fewer than 300 Communists in this impromptu fort.

What action the soldiers took beyond disarming the Communists, is not known.

The General Labour Union has not been formally dissolved, but in effect, it has ceased to exist. The Kuomintang and General Labour Unions will be merged into an organization under the control of the Political Bureau of General Pei Chung Hsi's army of which the Director is Mr. Chen Chun, who is reported to be an open opponent of the Communists.

Labour Must Behave.

Mr. Chen said last Tuesday afternoon:

"The policy of the Government is to have labour working in harmony with the revolutionary army and Government, but when labour becomes a disturbing element, when it arrogates to itself tasks which are detrimental to the movement and disturbing of law and order, labour must be disciplined."

At 4 p.m. the Chinese authorities were satisfied that they had the situation in hand and that they would succeed in disarming all the armed labourers before nightfall.

Chinese Temple.

She startled New York society one day by giving a reception to the Four Hundred to meet a twelve-foot python. When she came to Paris, she fitted up her magnificent house in the Trocadero quarter as a Chinese temple with more than 200 Buddhas. The bedroom is arranged as the inner shrine, with an ancient Buddha to watch over her; the heavy bronze doors are from an Indian harem.

The princess burns joss sticks, and says prayers in this shrine every day. She has a blue python tattooed around her right arm.

Her fourth husband, who was a Russian prince named Miskineff, ran off with her adopted daughter, and then, two years ago, she married Prince Galitzine, a member of the Russian noble family of that name.

THE COMPLETE MODERN
WOMAN.PYTHON PARTY AND FIVE
HUSBANDS.

POSES AS A BUDDHIST.

PARIS, March 7th.

Princess Aimée Crocker-Galitzine known in America as the "Python Princess," is bringing a suit for divorce in the Paris Courts against Prince Mistialne Galitzine, her fifth husband.

The former Aimée Crocker was the daughter of a millionaire California pioneer, and when she divorced her first husband at the age of seventeen she hid as a stowaway in a missionary ship sailing for Tahiti.

After living in a straw hut there for one winter, she went to India and lived in a Rajah's harem for two months out of curiosity. Then, for fifteen years, Miss Crocker, with



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H.K.V.D.C. RIFLE MEETING.

SOME GOOD SHOOTING.

FINAL DAY'S RESULTS.

The annual Rifle Meeting of the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps was concluded yesterday at the Stonecutters' Rifle Range.

Conditions were again excellent, the light being very good, and the wind negligible.

There was some very fine shooting. Pte. Maskell was particularly good, obtaining a possible at the 500 yards range in the competition for the Blake Shield, which his platoon won. He only dropped two points in the Francis Cup Competition, which also went to No. 5 Platoon.

The detailed results of yesterday's competition follow:—

Musket Competition.				
Possible obtainable 70.				
Individual	200	300	500	
Competition	yds.	yds.	yds.	Tot.
1 Capt. Logan	18	19	30	68
2 Pte. McLennan	18	19	30	67
3 Corpl. Young	18	19	30	65
4 Lieut. Mitchell	19	18	29	65
5 B.S.M. Summers	19	19	27	65

Blake Shield.

A challenge shield presented by the late Sir Henry Blake. An inter-unit competition open to all units of the Corps, with teams of four men. O.C. of winning Company to hold the Shield for one year, and memento, to be given to each member of winning team.

1—No. 5 Platoon, with a total of 294 points. The team with their individual scores were:—Pte. Maskell, 84; Pte. McLennan, 84; Corpl. Young, 71; Pte. Nisbet, 55. (In connection with this competition Pte. Maskell wins a special prize).

2—No. 2 Platoon, with a total of 293 points. The team with their individual scores were:—Lieut. Mitchell, 76; Sergt. Branson, 74; Pte. Pile, 74; Pte. Warren, 69.

Francis Cup.

A challenge cup presented by the late Mr. J. Francis, Q.C., and under same conditions as the above competition.

1—No. 5 Platoon, with a total of 292 points. The teams with their individual scores were:—Pte. Maskell, 68; Pte. McLennan, 64; Capt. Logan, 60; Corpl. Young, 60.

2—No. 2 Platoon, with a total of 293 points. The team, etc., were:—Sergt. Branson, 60; Pte. Pile, 68; Pte. Jex, 57; Lieut. Mitchell, 48.

Lewis Gun Competition.

1—No. 2 Platoon, with 68 points. Team comprised 2nd Lieut. Jarvis, Corpl. Bowker and Pte. Collis.

2—No. 5 Platoon, with 61 points. Team comprised Corpl. Young, Pte. McLennan and Pte. Maskell.

Revolver Competition (Open).

Petty Officer Wells and Petty Officer Fleet with a score of 29 each, out of a possible of 30. They will have to fire off at a date to be arranged later.

Revolver Competition (Corps).

1—2nd Lieut. Thornhill, 58.
2—Sergt. Major Westlake, 21.

LAWN BOWLS.

K.B.G.C. WIN RETURN MATCH.

The return game between the Kowloon Bowling Green Club and the Kowloon Cricket Club yesterday on the K.C.C. ground again resulted in a win for the former. On Good Friday the K.B.G.C. won on their own green by 61 to 68.

The scores were:—

K.B.G.C.		K.C.C.	
Dobbie	Hamblin		
Hale	Wragge		
Holland	Goldenberg		
MacFarlane	Gibson		
(Skip) 27	(Skip) 18		
Muir	Kern		
MacLachlan	Labrum		
Chapman	Lammert		
Farrell	Hill		
(Skip) 25	(Skip) 14		
Magill	Goodwin		
Rundell	Hirst		
Duncan	Tacchi		
Russell	Pile		
(Skip) 26	(Skip) 7		
Hedley	Davidson		
Cut	Lyal		
Hazel	Overy		
Harvey	Hyde		
(Skip) 18	(Skip) 15		
Total 94	Total 52		

LOCAL FOOTBALL.

The winners v. the Rest games in the league were played on the H.K.F.C. ground yesterday before a good attendance and resulted as under:—

SENIORS:

Club de Recreio (Winners) 9 The Rest 5

JUNIORS "A":

K.O.S.B.'s Res. (Winners) 3 The Rest 3

Club de Recreio v. The Rest.

The Rest made two changes from the advertised team, Clarke (H.K. Police) playing in place of Anderson (K.O.S.B.), and Hayes (Kowloon) playing in the forward line in place of McGlinchey (K.O.S.B.). Suen Kum Shun partnered the Rev. Alexander on the left.

From the kick off the Recreio got away with a dash and before the Rest's defence could settle down, Gosano had put his side one up. The first fifteen minutes went in favour of the champions after which they were forced to act on the defensive until the interval. P. Xavier and M. Silva defended strongly and the Rest could only score ones in the first half, Suen Kum Shun beating Silva.

The second half opened with the Rest pressing and the Rev. Alexander gave the Rest the lead with a fine shot. With this success, the Rest again got down and Hayes scored. Suen Kum Shun was forced to retire and the Rest played ten men. The Recreio played up strongly and in the closing minutes put on two goals through J. Silva and Gosano. Time only prevented the Recreio from taking the lead for they were playing up strongly. The final whistle sounded with the score three goals all.

Junior Game.

The K.O.S.B.'s Reserves maintained their long list of successes by winning against a team chosen from the Rest of Division II. "A" by the large margin of nine goals to two.

Scoring five times in the first half and four in the second, the Junior champions played up to their league record.

Crawley scored twice in the opening minutes and Stock soon added a third. Skiggs sent in a high shot which Slipper thought was well over the bar but the ball went into the net. Stevens scored a fine goal with a sole effort and the champions were leading by five clear goals. Omar then scored for the Rest and at the interval the scores were, K.O.S.B.'s 5, Rest 1.

In the opening minute of the second half, Stock scored. Rosa Pereira then reduced the champions' lead by a shot that gave McDougall no chance. Ward, in attempting to clear, turned the ball into his own goal. Stock and Stevens added further goals before the final whistle sounded, the scores then being, K.O.S.B.'s 9, The Rest 2.

PRESENTATION OF TROPHIES AND MEDALS.

At the close of the senior game, the teams lined up before the Club stand where the Sunday Herald cup and the three league cups were on view. Mr. G. T. May, President H.K. League, before asking Mrs. R. M. Dyer to present the cups, congratulated the Club de Recreio on winning the senior league, the China Athletic for being the runners-up in the senior and Division II. "A," in the first year of the Club's formation, the K.O.S.B.'s for going through the season without a defeat which was a great honour in their first season of the league and St. Joseph's Reserves for winning the "B" division on the replay after a tie with the Moslem Club. Mr. May then asked Mrs. Dyer to present the Sunday Herald Charity Cup to Scotland, the winning team in the Charity Cup Competition. Mrs. Dyer also presented the senior cup to P. Xavier, Captain of the Club de Recreio, the junior II. "A" cup to Sgt. Skiggs, K.O.S.B.'s Reserves and the junior II. "B" cup to the Captain of St. Joseph's Reserves. Medals were also presented to the winners and runners-up in each section of the league. Little Miss Kathleen McTavish then handed to Mrs. Dyer a bouquet in silver holder, tied with the blue and white of the H.K.F.A. Mr. R. M. Dyer then thanked the League Officials for asking Mrs. Dyer to present the trophies and medals. He was very pleased that Scotland had won the Charity cup and hoped they would continue to do so. He was also pleased that the K.O.S.B.'s had won the junior league, for Scotland was the home of soccer football. These cheers and a "tiger" for Mrs. Dyer closed the proceedings.

BOY SCOUT FOOTBALLERS IN MACAO.

SUCCESSFUL EASTER HOLIDAY VISIT.

THREE WINS AND A DRAW GAME.

The mixed team of senior, junior, and Boy Scout footballers from the South China Athletic Association of Hong Kong returned from a visit to Macao yesterday afternoon. While there the team played four games, winning three and drawing one.

The team played the Macao South China A.A. eleven on Good Friday, and won by three goals to nil. On Saturday, they played the Macao Sporting Association eleven, all Portuguese, and won by four goals to nil. The Easter Sunday game was against a mixed Macao eleven of Chinese, Portuguese, and British, including two members from the Hong Kong Club de Recreio. The Hong Kong Chinese won by four goals to one. On Monday morning, another game was played with a mixed Macao team, and this was a draw.

Among the South China A.A. officials visiting Macao with the team were Mr. Chan Soo, captain of the S.C. football team; Messrs. Chan Tak Chiu and Luke King Fung, assistant football managers; and Mr. Hin Wong, hon. general secretary of the South China Athletic Association.

Mr. Chan Soo and Mr. Wong are hoping to arrange a visit to Hong Kong from a Macao Chinese football eleven. The Macao Chinese are playing fine football and will compare favourably with most of the Hong Kong teams, according to Mr. Chan Soo, the well-known Chinese football player.

HOCKEY.

TO-DAY'S MATCH.

The first of the series of three hockey matches to be played this week takes place this afternoon at 5.15, on the United Services Recreation Club ground between the Hong Kong Hockey Club and the Royal Navy.

The other matches will be played to-morrow afternoon at King's Park at the same time between the Club and the Volunteers, and on Saturday next at the U.S.R.C. ground, at 4.30 p.m., between the Club and the 3/2nd Punjab Regiment.

SERVICE RUGBY.

FLAGSHIP v. THE GLOUCESTERS.

A game which was very keenly contested was played on the Polo ground, Shanghai, between a team representing H.M.S. *Hawkins*, flagship of the China Station, and a fifteen from the Gloucester Regiment. The Gloucesters won by 16 points to 6.

Both sets of forwards were especially vigorous and played a gruelling game throughout.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

FRENCH TEAM DEFEATS GERMAN TEAM.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, April 17th.—

The attraction of a Franco-German Rugby match, not only the first since the war but the first in history, brought a crowd of 25,000 to Colombes stadium.

The Germans were completely outplayed by the French, who were almost the same team which beat England. Germany lost by 30 points to 5.

"TREVESA" TROPHY RACE.

Entries closed yesterday for the 7th Bi-annual race for ships' lifeboats for the "Trevesa" Trophy, which will be decided to-morrow afternoon. Owing to the holiday the details concerning the prospective number of entries is not available.

The course of the race is as follows:—Start from Channel Rocks, and thence to Kowloon Rock (F). Mark on Yacht Club Line (S). Cust Rock (S) Bay (P), and finish at the Yacht Club across the Line from West to East.

Competing boats should be in position by 3.30 p.m., and the race begins at 4 p.m.

LAWN TENNIS.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

The first match to be played on the stand court this season will take place this afternoon when the holders of the Open Doubles Championship of the Colony, H. D. Rumjahn and S. A. Rumjahn, will meet N. Trambitzky and J. W. Leonard in the third round.

Other matches are as follows:—

Open Singles.

Col. C. Russell Brown v. Ng Sze Cheung (3rd round).

Handicap Singles "A."

S. E. Green (owe 15/3) v. Capt. E. W. Morris (scr.)

Major C. Willson (rec. 1/8) v. A. Piercy (rec. 15).

Handicap Singles "B."

M. M. Watson (rec. 15/1) v. W. H. Coulson (scr.).

Handicap Doubles.

J. D. Humphreys and A. W. Hayward (rec. 2/8) v. C. Baker and E. S. Hills (rec. 3/8).

T. D. E. Pendered and G. Miskin (scr.) v. J. R. Hinton and C. D. Wales (rec. 15).

Mixed Doubles.

Mrs. Remington and W. A. Nowers (rec. 15) v. Mrs. M. Hall and H. Owen Hughes (owe 1/8).

To Competitors.

The attention of competitors is drawn to the new list of matches fixed by the Committee for this week. The dates of the different matches, which were published in our issue of yesterday, are now in the Notice on the Club Notice Board and competitors must see for themselves the dates of their respective matches, which will be played according to the schedule. Any competitor who fails to play his match off on or before the date fixed is liable to be scratched, unless he can give a satisfactory excuse to the Committee.

THE TENNIS LEAGUE.

PROSPECTS OF THE CLUBS.

S. E. GREEN FOR H.K.C.C.

The League competition, run under the auspices of the Hong Kong Lawn Tennis Association, commences on Saturday, April 30th, and goes on till the end of July. The fixtures for the three divisions were published in our issue of yesterday and showed that 7, 12 and 11 Clubs are competing in the "A," "B" and "C" Divisions respectively.

Particular interest will be centred in the "A" Division this year as last year's holders (the Chinese Recreation Club) do not, on form, appear to be as formidable as they were. They have lost Ho Ka Lau who has gone to Shanghai and their other regular representatives, with the exception of Ng Sze Cheung, have not, so far, shown good form in the Open Championships. Yew Man Kit will probably take Ho Ka Lau's place and partner his cousin, Yew Man Tsun. Ng Sze Cheung, Ng Sze Cheung, M. K. Lo and M. W. Lo make up the rest of their team. They have good reserves to draw upon, are still the most experienced side in the Colony, and should be able to hold their own.

Their strongest rivals are the Indians, whom they beat last year by a narrow margin of 5 games. The Indian Recreation Club will be represented by the same players, viz., H. D. Rumjahn, Y. A. Wab. J. A. Cassumbhoy, I. M. Rajck, S. A. Hussain and S. A. Rumjahn. They are the youngest side, but are by no means the least experienced. They last won the shield in 1923 and are now reported to be practising very hard to win it back this year.

The Kowloon Cricket Club who were third-last year will be considerably weakened by the loss of S. E. Green, who has announced his intention to play for the Hong Kong Cricket Club. In the Fincher brothers they possess a valuable and formidable combination, but Hyde, Lay, Trambitzky and Millard, their next best players, who will probably fill in the other four places, are hardly likely to carry them to a leading position.

The Hong Kong University team while not being particularly strong must be considered seriously. Last year their average games lost was 51.2 which is indeed a creditable performance. Dr. R. E. Tottenham, F. A. Redmond, A. A. Rumjahn and L. Foster are pretty certain to appear regularly for them. For the two other vacancies, they are likely to call upon Cheong Tuck Wing, D. Laing, Hing Hui Chen or B. H. Wong. Their prospects of winning the shield are not bright at the present moment, but they may be able to spring a surprise or two on the leading teams.

The United Services Recreation Club, who unexpectedly won the shield from the Indians in 1924, do not appear to be strong contestants for honours. They have, however, a wide pick from the large number of service men at present stationed here. Among them the best are: Major W. B. Stevenson, Colonel C. Russell Brown, Rev. Alexander, Lieut. Sturgess, Lieut. Sparks, Capt. O'Leary, Flight Lieut. Brewerton, and Capt. Morris.

The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha team will be headed by the redoubtable Honda. Akiyama, his partner in the Open Doubles, will shortly be going away for a holiday, but Unotono, his partner last year, will be back from Japan in time to play in the League. Edo, Ema, and Kitajima will be useful additions to the team.

The Hong Kong Cricket Club will be strengthened by S. E. Green, the champion of the Club in 1925 and 1926. The Civil Service players will also be turning up for them and their team will be selected from S. E. Green, R. M. Henderson, A. Brerley, G. Miskin, G. W. Serell, A. D. Humphreys, J. D. Humphreys, G. R. Sayer, Dr. Valentine, H. Owen Hughes and A. B. Raworth.

"B" and "C" Divisions.

The Chinese are also defending champions in the "B" and "C" divisions, but with new teams competing this year, they are by no means certain to retain their positions, but should be able to occupy a leading place in both Leagues. The Royal Engineers, who won the Garrison League for the last two years, are very strong and their progress in the "B" will be followed with much interest. In the "C" Division, the newcomers should give a good account of themselves.

Owing to the large number of entries no return matches are being played in any division.

Players' Qualifications.

A point of some importance that has been overlooked by the League Committee is the resolution passed at last year's meeting that "Any person who has played twice for a higher division shall be ineligible to play for a lower one." It is presumed that the resolution stands effective for the coming season.



BRITISH NAVAL
TRAINING.BOYS' INSTRUCTION PERIOD
WITH THE FLEET.LIFE ABOARD H.M.S.
"EMPEROR OF INDIA."

"It is a man's job. There is hard work and plenty of it, but the boys are looked after well—mentally, physically, and spiritually. They have a good career in front of them, and facilities for reaching comparatively high ranks in the service."

An officer of the battleship *Emperor of India*, thus summarized the effects of the present system of training boys in the Royal Navy. Six months ago the *Emperor of India* and her sister—the *Iron Duke* (now flagship of Rear-Adm. R. R. C. Backhouse), *Bendow*, and *Marborough*—were detached from the Mediterranean Fleet to form the Training Squadron as an additional squadron in the Atlantic Fleet.

There was an innovation, for there had never been a training squadron of modern battleships. In the past there have, it is true, been many training squadrons. One was formed of obsolescent "County" cruisers before the war, and in the days of "masts and yards" there was generally a squadron which took boys to more or less distant parts for instruction at sea.

In the Third Battle Squadron the ships have dual duties. In addition to being a training ship, each vessel is performing all the routine of a fighting ship.

Proportion Of Boys.

This is remarkable. Each ship's complement is 1,100 in round figures, and of this number 400 are boys. This means that the ship is cleaned and looked after—and the *Emperor of India* is no small feat—by a crew largely formed of boys who are learning their job.

It will be readily appreciated that the lads do not get much time for the development of their ordinary education, or "school," apart from their professional education. Four hours weekly are devoted to school, but the knowledge imparted is arranged in such a manner that the boys find sitting at a desk and listening to a schoolmaster is a welcome change from ship duties.

Good General Education.

The "school" is regarded more in the nature of a pastime than the drudgery with which most shore boys would consider school at the age of 17. Therefore they assimilate readily, and are capable of answering questions of general, political, geographical, and historical knowledge that would astonish people who received a secondary education a generation ago.

Boys join the Navy—the *Irrepressible* adroit establishment at Devonport and the *Ganges* shore establishment at Shotley, Harwich—at the age of 15. Following a year in these schools they are drafted to the Training (Third Battle) Squadron for six months, joining these ships usually at the age of 16 years and 8 months. This takes them to the age of 17 years and 2 months, and then the 10 months which has to elapse before they can be rated (that is promoted from boy to ordinary seaman) is spent in the Mediterranean Fleet.

Trained In The "Real Thing."

The advantages the boys possess in being aboard a squadron of modern warships is tremendous. They are seeing the "real thing" every day. Warships are never idle at sea. No day passes without some sort of evolution when steaming, and the lads see these at first hand, and carried out with the same weapons and instruments which would be used in action.

Each group of 400 boys is divided into divisions, and each division into sections of 25. These sections are allotted to the various watches to perform much varying duties—including cleaning the ship, running messages, and numerous other jobs—while opportunity is taken for instruction in seamanship and gunnery, and signalling and wireless, if the boys specialize in those branches.

Pleasure and recreation go hand in hand with instruction. At places visited at home and abroad parties of the boys are taken ashore by the chaplain or other officers, and shown the features of interest.

Some of the lads show a desire for accelerated advancement to seaman's rating to pave the way to higher ratings and commissioned rank. Those who so wish receive special training, and if they pass their examinations and prove suitable in other directions they may become seamen boys at 17, and enjoy all the privileges allowed a man.

(Continued on next column.)

"PRESIDENT MCKINLEY."

PASSENGERS ON BOARD.

As mentioned elsewhere, the *a.s. President McKinley* arrived in Hong Kong from the North, en route for Manila, on Sunday.

Among the passengers on board were:

For Hong Kong.

Mr. S. S. Belt, representative of Wilbur-Ellis Company.

Mr. L. Wason, representative of Standard Company in Hong Kong.

Col. P. M. Hoisington, President of First National Bank of Kansas City, on world tour.

Mrs. B. L. Meyer, with Standard Oil Company at Hankow.

Mr. C. F. Meyer, with Standard Oil Company.

For Manila.

Dr. Fidel Cuajuno, with Rockefeller Foundation.

Mr. V. S. Robson, Sherwin-Williams Paint Company in Manila.

Mr. E. Schradick, Standard Oil representative.

Mr. L. H. Burke, Diston Saw representative in the Orient.

Mr. Richard B. Cook, California Orange Grower, on world tour.

Mr. Sidney J. Tomholt, Financial and Commercial Editor of *The China Press*.

Mr. Sydney L. Plant, Head of the Plant Rubber and Asbestos Works.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Aeneas (Blue Funnel), due May 2nd.

Africa (Manners), due April 25th.

Aquapor (Blue Funnel), due May 2nd.

Autobus (Blue Funnel), due April 25th.

Autumn (Blue Funnel), due May 2nd.

Banquet (Ben Line), due April 25th.

Cubana (Melchers), due May 4th.

Desana (Melchers), due May 19th.

Deudon (Blue Funnel), due June 2nd.

Elpenor (Blue Funnel), due April 25th.

Empire of Asia (C.P.R.), due April 25th.

Florida (Melchers), due May 31st.

Glenara (Jardine), due May 1st.

Helena (Blue Funnel), due June 2nd.

Izium (Blue Funnel), due July 3rd.

Janus (B.I. & A.), due April 25th.

Japan (Swed. E.A. Co.), due to-day.

Kashmir (P. & O.), due May 12th.

Kashan (Blue Funnel), due June 10th.

Manila (P. & O.), due May 28th.

Mirapore (P. & O.), due May 10th.

Morea (P. & O.), due April 28th.

Nyasia (P. & O.), due April 28th.

Orestes (Blue Funnel), due June 3rd.

Patroclus (Blue Funnel), due June 2nd.

Phaenias (Blue Funnel), due May 3rd.

Prentiss (Jensen), due May 19th.

Serpillon (Blue Funnel), due May 25th.

Schveden (Melchers), due April 21st.

Tantalus (Blue Funnel), due May 13th.

Tanda (E. & A.), due May 7th.

Tilava (B.I. & A.), due April 23rd.

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THE SCOTS.

SOME HOME TRUTHS!

I see you don't know the Scots. They are a superstitious, loyal, useful, jealous, impossible people. A long course of their own theology has hopelessly perverted their attitude. I know Scots who are modest—modest towards men: I don't know a single Scot who is modest on behalf of man. They have the name of philosophy, but there is more philosophy in a Berkshire peasant than in all their professors. If they succeed—and they are always struggling and asserting themselves—it is a great thing; if they fail so do heroes, and it is still a great thing. Rhetoric has poked them to the bone. They will die with courage in the last ditch, but it must be the last—a remarkable ditch. Merely to die in a ditch is beyond them.

It is impossible not to esteem them, and they are the best friends—if you have fish to fry. If you are doing nothing in particular, they leave you, for they must be getting on. Since I lived in Scotland, I can't think of Charles Lamb without the tears coming to my eyes—tears like those that are wept by an overwrought spirit who dreams of rest. To have no particular object in life, but to take it as it comes, you will find this in China, India, in France, in England; I have not found it in Scotland. I feel as if the country were a Company floated to exploit something—if they failed, they would cease to exist. They will ruin me, for although they are ready to believe in aggressive eccentricity (as of a prophet), they will have nothing to say to idle whim. A gospel is your passport in Scotland—Sir Walter Raleigh. (The late Professor of English Literature, Oxford—not the Elizabethan).

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVAL.

Per *a.s. President Taft*, on April 18th, for Hong Kong: Mrs. I. Balthus, Mrs. F. M. Cooper, Mr. Bernhardt Dais, Mr. Geo. Hogz, Mrs. S. F. Heim, Mr. Guillemo Lopez, Mr. M. M. Maas, Mrs. E. McCudden, Mrs. A. E. Newson, Mrs. George D. Price, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ryan, For Shanghai: Mrs. V. O. Clark, Master Robert Clark, Miss Frances Clark, Mr. Roy K. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Huck, Miss P. Karabon, Mr. R. Martinez, Perfecto Mullingapang, Mr. Victor L. Sath, Mr. T. E. Yango, For Kobe: Mr. John E. Davies, Miss C. Ross, Miss Turner, For Yokohama: Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Gibson, For Seattle: Mr. John Cannon, Mrs. Maria G. Casella, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Cairns, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. Edmunds, Master Edward P. Edmunds, Ewd. Ferguson, Mrs. V. S. Hood, Miss Bertha Hauger, Mrs. S. C. Lobenstein, Master James C. Lobenstein, Miss Susan C. Lobenstein, Mr. Robt. E. Murphy, Mrs. J. M. Slater, Miss Elizabeth Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Wise, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Whipple, and Miss Louise E. Whipple.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, April 18th.			
	Previous Day	At 2 p.m.	At 8 p.m.
Barometer...	29.96	29.97	29.98
Temperature...	61	65	68
Humidity...	83	76	73
Wind...			
Direction...	E	E	E
Force...	4	5	4
Weather...	OB	O	O
Rain...	0.41	0.00	0.02

Highest open-air Temperature, 17th: 66
Lowest open-air Temperature, 18th: 64

B=Blue sky; O=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From April 18th to 25th, 1927.

High Water. Low Water.

Days of Week	Month	Hong Kong Standard Time	Hong Kong High Water	Hong Kong Low Water
Tues.	19	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		11 12	5 0	5 3
Wed.	20	11 30	6 6	4 23
		11 58	6 46	5 16
Thurs.	21	12 09	7 7	4 53
		12 37	7 52	5 17
Fri.	22	1 0 54	8 42	6 32
		1 23	9 27	7 32
Sat.	23	2 27	10 16	8 14
		2 55	11 0	9 18
Sun.	24	No infer.	No infer.	No infer.
		1 25	11 5	10 18
Mon.	25	No infer.	No infer.	No infer.
		2 52	11 53	11 14

OVER HALF A CENTURY'S REPUTATION FOR THE BEST OF THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO. LTD. The company has a long and distinguished record in the construction and repair of ships and boats. It is the largest and most complete shipyard in the East. The company has a long and distinguished record in the construction and repair of ships and boats. It is the largest and most complete shipyard in the East.

CUTICURA HEALS
SKIN TROUBLE

Sore Eruptions on Arms, Back and Limbs. Of a Wet Nature.

"I was troubled for some time with sore eruptions, of a wet nature, that broke out on my arms, back and limbs. The itching and burning were terrible, and at night when I went to bed I could not sleep. I was treated and tried various remedies without any benefit. I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after using it I got relief. I purchased more and in a short time I was completely healed." (Signed) H. Williams, 18, Stevenson St., So. Shields, Co. Durham, Eng.

Make Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum your every-day toilet preparations. The Soap to cleanse, the Ointment to heal and the Talcum to powder.

Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. For name and price of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, see advertisement on page 1 of this issue.

Try the Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENTAL PORTS VIA STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES per Co.'s Steamer "KNIGHT COMPANION" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 18th April.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th April, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 5th May, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

18th April, 1927. [4807]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES per Co.'s Steamer "DIOMED" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 18th April.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th April, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 5th May, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

18th April, 1927. [4808]

"GLEN LINE LIMITED."

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA PORTS.

THE Motor Vessel "GLENBEG"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 22nd April, 1927, at Noon, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 21st April, 1927, at 10 a.m. Claims against the Steamer including those for Cargo short delivered must be presented on the Special Form provided, and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Hong Kong, 18th April, 1927. [4805]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER "NELLORIE."

ARRIVED HONG KONG ON 14th APRIL, 1927.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo from Persian Gulf, R.I.S.N. and B. & P.S.N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary Six hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 4th May, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents, Hong Kong, 14th April, 1927. [48-2]

SERVICES CONTRACTUAL DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEE NOTICE.

S.S. "CHENONCEAUX."

BARNESE CARGO FROM MARSEILLES, etc.

Also CARGO FROM BORDEAUX, LISBON, etc.

EX S.S. "VILLE DE STRASBOURG."

CONSIGNEES are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored in the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence Delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the Friday, the 22nd instant, or they will not be recognized.

Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10.00 a.m. on Tuesday, the 19th instant, at 10.00 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

J. LIMAGE, Agent, Hong Kong, 18th April, 1927. [4801]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE Motorship "HESSEN"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves, Delivery can be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 18th April, 1927, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims must reach us by 25th April, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

AMOY, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNNING"	On 19th April, 6 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 21st April, 6 a.m.
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI	"TEAN"	On 21st April, Noon
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SHANTUNG"	On 23rd April, 6 a.m.
WUHAIR, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHO"	On 23rd April, 4 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & DALNY	"LUCHOW"	On 23rd April, 5 p.m.
AMOY, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANTUNG"	On 24th April, 6 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KWANGCHOW"	On 24th April, 10 a.m.
AMOY, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SZECHUEN"	On 26th April, 6 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 26th April, 6 a.m.
AMOY, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANHUI"	On 1st May, 6 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"YATUNG"	On 1st May, 10 a.m.

SALOON PASSAGE RATES, HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI and vice versa, have now been reduced to \$60 SINGLE and \$90 RETURN. For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Telephone Central 36. Agents. CARGO AND PASSENGER CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING" This New Vessel maintains a Regular Service from HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA and THURSDAY ISLAND. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports. EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION. HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	Due Hong Kong on or about	Sailing hence on or about
TAIPING	10th May	17th May
ORANGTE	11th June	18th June
TAIPING	12th July	19th July
ORANGTE	8th August	16th August

For Freight and Passage Apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Telephone Central 36. Agents.

BOSTON, NEW YORK AND BALTIMORE

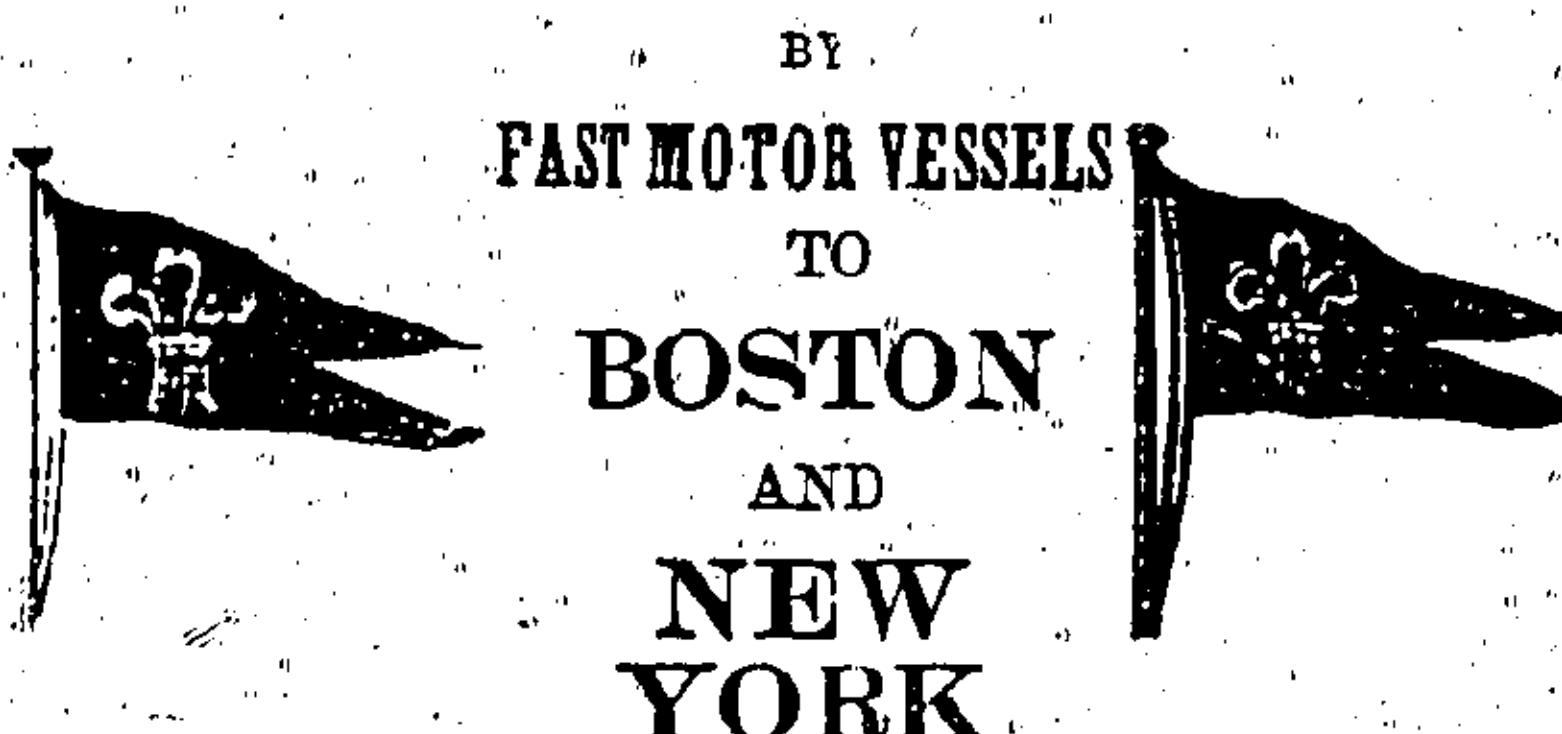
JOINT SERVICE OF THE "BLUE FUNNEL LINE" (OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA-MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.) AND AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE (ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong. S.S. "CITY OF DUNKIRK" ... Via Suez Canal 20th April. S.S. "BOMABUS" ... Via Suez Canal 8th May. S.S. "ELFENOR" ... Via Suez Canal 8th May. Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option. Subject to Change without Notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, on THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONG KONG. HONG KONG & CANTON. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., CANTON.

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE BY FAST MOTOR VESSELS TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK



M.V. "JAPANESE PRINCE" ... 6th May, 1927

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165. (Incorporated in Great Britain) Telegrams: Furprince. King's Building.



LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats). Monthly Sailings direct to HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, DUNKIRK—S.S. "CAPT. FLURE" ... 17th April. "SILKANG" ... 6th May.

S.S. "MIN" due to arrive from DUNKIRK, LONDON, HAVRE about the 22nd April.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS (Mail Service)

Steamers	Sailings from Marseilles	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan	Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles
AMAZONE	11th Mar.	13th April	26th April
CHENONOUAUX	25th Mar.	28th April	10th May
ATHOS II	8th Apr.	10th May	7th June
D'ARTAGNAN	22nd April	24th May	21st June
ANGERS	5th May	7th June	5th July
PORTEOS	5th May	7th June	5th July

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES (Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance). A Class 1st Class—2 20. 0d. 0d. 8 Ours 1st Class—2 25. 0d. 0d. 2nd Class—2 70. 0d. 0d. 3rd Class—2 61. 0d. 0d. Through Tickets to London and Landing Towns of Europe. Accommodations reserved in the Trains at Marseilles. (Sailings subject to alteration without notice). For full Particulars, apply to Cie des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, Telephone: Central 740. 3, Quai de Commerce, CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

Shipping News Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.	PASSENGERS.
April 17th. Bourbon, French str., 597 tons, Capt. M. Bianchi, from Saigon, with a cargo of rice, lying at buoy No. C38—Hock Guan Hong. Hakone Maru, Japanese str., 6,303 tons, Capt. S. Hirata, from Middlesbrough via Singapore. The former port she left on Feb. 26th, with 719 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K. Kaitu Maru, Japanese str., 603 tons, Capt. Y. Makiima, from Keelung, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. C49.—M.E.K. Lai Sang, British str., 2,220 tons, Capt. W. F. Hook, from Calcutta and Straits, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—Jardine, Matheson & Co. Lerik, Norwegian str., 679 tons, Capt. H. Bøe, from Saigon, with a cargo of rice, lying at buoy No. C19.—Karsten Larsen & Co. President McKinley, American str., 14,137 tons, Capt. A. O. Lustie, from Seattle, which port she left on March 28th, with 4,626 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—A.M.L. Prominent, Norwegian str., 1,377 tons, Capt. W. Engestrømen, from Saigon, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C18.—Karsten Larsen & Co. Purpura, British str., 2,937 tons, Capt. E. Ross, from Shanghai, which port she left on April 13th, with 5,000 tons of fuel oil, lying at North Point.—A.P.C. Soon On, Chinese str., 538 tons, Capt. Leung Shing, from Singapore, lying at Shamshui.—Chia Yuh Hong. Yan On, Chinese str., 664 tons, Capt. L. Jack, from Canton, lying at buoy No. C37.—Canton & Shanghai S.S. Co. Yuan Feng, Chinese str., 906 tons, Capt. J. Miller, from Saigon, with rice and flour, lying at buoy No. C38.—Yuen Sang Fat.	Mr. Corran Plant, and Miss Mary Brown Hunter. European passengers per "Hakone Maru" on April 17th, from London via ports.—For Hong Kong: Mr. J. Ballock, Mr. T. Buchanan, Miss M. Claves, Miss E. Coyle, Mr. O. E. Davies, Mr. J. Dudgeon, Miss S. C. Duff, Mrs. G. M. Fraser and daughter, Mr. O. G. Hering, Miss M. S. F. Holt-Kang, Mr. R. F. Inkpen, Mr. C. H. Klayn, Mr. E. A. MacDonald, Miss M. Meulemans, Miss M. B. Neville, Mr. R. N. Reuben, Mr. G. R. Shannell, Miss M. E. Sharrer, Mrs. M. H. Thomas, Mr. J. E. Van Nieuwenk, Mr. G. J. E. Versteegh, Mr. and Mrs. W. Warren, and Mr. T. W. Willard. Among passengers passing through on their way to Shanghai were: Mr. H. Jory, Mr. R. A. May, Mr. D. Mennie, Mr. H. I. Pridoux-Brune, Dr. W. R. Soutter. For Kobe: Mrs. E. New, Master P. New, Dr. Behr, Mr. J. H. Blackstone, Miss H. Odier, Miss F. Odier, Mr. H. Hansen.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE AND AMERICAN MAIL LINE (ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE)

JOINT TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

A Regular Weekly Sailing TO SAN FRANCISCO OR SEATTLE.

THE "PRESIDENT LINERS"

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA HONOLULU SHANGHAI KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE SUNSHINE BELT" PRESIDENT MCKINLEY ... Tuesday, April 26th. PRESIDENT LINCOLN ... Tuesday, May 10th. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND ... Tuesday, May 24th. PRESIDENT PLEBE ... Tuesday, June 7th. PRESIDENT TAFT ... Tuesday, June 21st. Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

HONG KONG TO EUROPE SPECIAL LOW RATES

Via San Francisco or Seattle. £120 £112

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Choice of "railway line across United States and Canada, with liberal stop-over privileges for Sightseeing. Ask for information. Following are suggested itineraries:—

From Hong Kong	Via	Connecting with Steamship	From N. York	Arriving at
Apr. 20	Seattle	Geo. Washington	May 15	P'mth-Cbrg May 27
Apr. 26	San Francisco	Republic	May 28	P'mth-Cbrg June 6
May 4	Seattle	Aquitan	May 31	Cbrg-Shampton June 6
May 10	San Francisco	Lerichian	June 1	Cbrg-Shampton June 17
May 16	Seattle	Geo. Washington	June 18	P'mth-Cbrg June 23
May 24	San Francisco	Majestic	June 25	Cbrg-Shampton July 1
June 1	Seattle	Barents	June 28	Cbrg-Shampton July 5
June 7	San Francisco	Olympic	July 9	Cbrg-Shampton July 15
June 13	Seattle	Aquitan	July 16	Cbrg-Shampton July 19
June 21	San Francisco	Homer	July 23	Cbrg-Shampton July 29
June 28	Seattle	Manzanita	July 27	P'mth-Cbrg Aug. 3
July 6	San Francisco	Majestic	Aug. 6	Cbrg-Shampton Aug. 12

TO SEATTLE AND VICTORIA VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE FAST SHORT ROUTE"

PRESIDENT TAFT ... Wednesday, April 26th. PRESIDENT JEFFERSON ... Wednesday, May 4th. PRESIDENT GRANT ... Wednesday, May 16th. PRESIDENT MADISON ... Wednesday, June 1st. PRESIDENT JACKSON ... Wednesday, June 15th. Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Wednesdays.

TO EUROPE AND NEW YORK VIA MANILA, STRAITS, COLOMBO, SUEZ, PORT SAID—ALEXANDRIA—NAPLES—GENOA—MARSEILLES.

Thence to BOSTON and NEW YORK. PRESIDENT ADAMS ... Tuesday, Apr. 26th, 8.00 a.m. PRESIDENT GARFIELD ... Tuesday, May 10th, 8.00 a.m. PRESIDENT LINCOLN ... Tuesday, May 24th, 8.00 a.m. PRESIDENT HOBBS ... Tuesday, June 7th, 8.00 a.m. PRESIDENT WILSON ... Tuesday, June 21st, 6.00 a.m. Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

TO MANILA.

PRESIDENT ADAMS ... April 26th, 8.00 a.m. PRESIDENT JEFFERSON ... April 28th, 6.00 p.m. PRESIDENT LINCOLN ... May 2nd, 8.00 p.m. PRESIDENT GARFIELD ... May 10th, 8.00 a.m. PRESIDENT GRANT ... May 10th, 6.00 p.m.

For Passenger and Freight Rates apply to ROBERT DOLLAR CO. GENERAL AGENTS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING (GROUND FLOOR). Telephones: Central 2477, 2478 & 795.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO "ALTERATIONS."	TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 215.
TIENTSIN ... "ORIPSHING" Tuesday, 19th April, at Noon	
OSAKA via AMOY, MOUJ & KOBE ... "LAISANG" Wednesday, 20th April, at 7 a.m.	
BANGKOK via SINGAPORE ... "KWANGSANG" Wednesday, 20th April, at Noon	
FORE ... "YUENSANG" Wednesday, 20th April, at 3 p.m.	
SINGAPORE ... "SUISANG" Saturday, 23rd April, at 8 p.m.	
STRAITS & CALCUTTA ... "KWONGSANG" Sunday, 24th April, at 7 a.m.	
TSINGTAO via SWATOW & SHANGHAI ... "LEESANG" Wednesday, 27th April, at 7 a.m.	
TIENTSIN ... "CHEONGSHING" Friday, 29th April, at 7 a.m.	
TSINGTAO via SWATOW & SHANGHAI ... "TOOSHING" Sunday, 1st May, at 7 a.m.	
STRAITS & CALCUTTA ... "NAMSANG" Sunday, 1st May, at 3 p.m.	
TSINGTAO via SWATOW & SHANGHAI ... "HANGSANG" Wednesday, 4th May, at 7 a.m.	

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS, Telephone: CENTRAL No. 215.

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £32. LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Motor Vessel "GLENLUC" ... 4th May.	
Motor Vessel "GLENBEG" ... 1st June.	
Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE" ... 29th June.	
Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE" ... 27th July.	

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Motor Vessel "GLENLUC" ... Due Hong Kong.	
Motor Vessel "GLENBEG" ... 3rd May.	
Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE" ... 18th May.	
Motor Vessel "GLENLUC" ... 26th May.	
Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE" ... 8th June.	
Steamship "GLENLUC" ... 23rd June.	

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LOADING FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA SUEZ. S.S. "KENDAL CASTLE" ... sails on or about 19th April.

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REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME). TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS. REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE.

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE	£72. 10s. 0d.
LONDON	£80. 0s. 0d.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOUJ.

S.S. "VENEZIA" ... Sails on or about 28th April	
M.V. "ROMOLO" ... Sails on or about 26th May	

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

M.V. "ESQUILINO" ... Sails on or about 3rd May	
S.S. "VENEZIA" ... Sails on or about 31st May	
M.V. "ROMOLO" ... Sails on or about 28th June	

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS. S.S. "UMSINGA" ... Sails from Calcutta 3rd June. S.S. "UMVOLOSI" ... Sails from Calcutta 30th June.

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REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers. Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

SWATOW AMOY & FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 9 Days)

HAINGING	Tuesday, the 19th April, at 2 p.m.
HAICHING	Friday, the 22nd April, at 1 p.m.
HAIHONG	Tuesday, the 26th April, at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Fochow (Pagoda Anchorage) or vice versa and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$80.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
TO VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

SAILINGS 1927.

STEAMERS	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Apr. 20	Apr. 23	Apr. 26	Apr. 29	May 2	May 5
EMPEROR OF ASIA	May 1	May 4	May 7	May 10	May 13	May 16
EMPEROR OF CANADA	May 11	May 14	May 17	May 20	May 23	May 26
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	May 22	May 25	May 28	May 31	June 3	June 6
EMPEROR OF ASIA	June 1	June 4	June 7	June 10	June 13	June 16
EMPEROR OF CANADA	June 11	June 14	June 17	June 20	June 23	June 26
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	June 22	June 25	June 28	June 31	July 4	July 7
EMPEROR OF ASIA	July 1	July 4	July 7	July 10	July 13	July 16
EMPEROR OF CANADA	July 11	July 14	July 17	July 20	July 23	July 26
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	July 22	July 25	July 28	July 31	Aug. 3	Aug. 6
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Aug. 1	Aug. 4	Aug. 7	Aug. 10	Aug. 13	Aug. 16
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Aug. 11	Aug. 14	Aug. 17	Aug. 20	Aug. 23	Aug. 26
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Aug. 22	Aug. 25	Aug. 28	Aug. 31	Sept. 3	Sept. 6
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Sept. 1	Sept. 4	Sept. 7	Sept. 10	Sept. 13	Sept. 16
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Sept. 11	Sept. 14	Sept. 17	Sept. 20	Sept. 23	Sept. 26

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki day after departure from Shanghai).

CONNECTING SAILINGS TO LIVERPOOL

STEAMERS	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
MINNEDOSA	May 13	May 15	May 15	May 17
MONTCALEM	June 3	June 5	June 5	June 7
MONTROSE	June 24	June 26	June 26	June 28

Frequent sailings to Liverpool, Belfast, Glasgow, Southampton, Cherbourg and Antwerp.

SPECIAL FARES TO EUROPE

£120 £112 £83

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Hong Kong	May 1	Manila	May 5
May 1	May 3	EMPEROR OF ASIA	May 5
May 19	May 21	EMPEROR OF CANADA	May 23

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N.Y.K. LINE

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

SHINYO MARU ... Sunday, 3rd May, at Noon
SIBERIA MARU (calls Keelung) ... Sunday, 15th May, at 10 a.m.

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

ANYO MARU ... Thursday, 28th April at Noon
BOKUYO MARU ... Wednesday, 8th June

MARSEILLES, LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM via Ports.

KATORI MARU ... Saturday, 23rd April, at 11 a.m.
ATSUMI MARU ... Saturday, 7th May
KASHIMA MARU ... Saturday, 21st May

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

AKI MARU ... Saturday, 23rd April
MISIMA MARU (calls Zamboanga) ... Wednesday, 25th May

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

TOBA MARU ... Saturday, 23rd April
LIBON MARU ... Thursday, 5th May

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

DAKAR MARU (calls Saigon) ... Sunday, 15th May

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town, Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.

KANAGAWA MARU ... Saturday, 23rd April
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

TOTOMI MARU ... Wednesday, 27th April
RANGON MARU ... Saturday, 30th April

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

PENANG MARU ... Thursday, 21st April
MORIKAWA MARU ... Sunday, 1st May

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MISIMA MARU ... Saturday, 23rd April
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TSUBO MARU ... Sunday, 24th April

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North Continental Ports

SAILINGS FOR EUROPE:

SA. "SALABANGKA" ... 16th May
SA. "OLDEKERK" ... 13th June
SA. "GEMMA" ... 10th July

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:

SA. "OLDEKERK" ... 3rd May
SA. "GEMMA" ... 30th May
SA. "ZOSMA" ... 27th June

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Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront News, etc.

YESTERDAY'S SHIPPING RETURNS.

HEAVY LOCAL AND THROUGH CARGOES.

BRITISH VESSELS BEST CONTRIBUTORS.

There were heavy cargoes registered during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday, and the entry of British steamers also showed an increase.

Sunday's Returns.

The returns for the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. on Sunday showed that 19,035 tons of general merchandise had been imported into Hong Kong. Of these, 6,997 tons were contributed by eight British vessels. The two best returns were shown by the s.s. *Oudekerk* (Dutch) from Vladivostok and Shanghai, which discharged 6,300 tons here. The Chinese vessel *Confucius*, from Saigon, was responsible for 3,908 tons.

Through freights were much heavier. These were carried by eight steamers and totalled to 24,547 tons. Six British steamers accounted for 12,346 tons. The Norwegian steamer *Taiwan*, from Gothenburg and Singapore, manifested 7,500 tons, and the British steamer *Knight Companion* carried 5,927 tons from Danzig and Singapore.

Yesterday's Reports.

Inward cargoes were heavier than through freights as shown by the returns during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday. There were 19,035 tons discharged here, with 4,812 tons from three British vessels. The two best returns were registered by the s.s. *President McKinley*, from Seattle and Shanghai, and the s.s. *Huichow*, from Tientsin. The former vessel accounted for 3,125 tons and the latter, 2,060 tons.

Through freights amounted to 15,557 tons. Of these, 3,452 tons were manifested by three British steamers. The two best returns were 7,500 tons and 3,500 tons. The former were on the s.s. *Hakone Maru* arriving here from Middlesbrough and Singapore and the latter on the *President McKinley*, from Seattle and Shanghai.

There were in all 39 arrivals and 44 departures during the period under review. The nationalities were: British, 14 arrivals and 14 departures; American, 1 arrival; Dutch, 1 arrival and three departures; Norwegian, 4 arrivals and 1 departure; Japanese, 4 arrivals and 14 departures; Chinese, 5 arrivals and 6 departures; German, 2 departures; French, 1 arrival and 4 departures.

The following were some of the principal cargo-carriers:—

S.S. *Akiba* (British) from London, 660 tons general for Hong Kong and 4,551 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Jeyapore* (British) from Dunkirk and Singapore, 680 tons general for Hong Kong and 1,391 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Knight Companion* (British) from Danzig and Singapore, 380 tons general for Hong Kong and 3,927 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Hai Ning* (British) from Fochow and Swatow, 400 tons general for Hong Kong and 30 tons for other ports.

(Continued on next column).

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

ARMS AND OPIUM HAULS.

ESTHONIAN STOWAWAYS SENTENCED.

[BY LONGSHOREMAN.]

Arms Haul.

Six revolvers, twelve magazines, and 700 cartridges were seized by the police on a local trading junk during the week-end. Six men and women, who were on the boat, have been put under arrest.

Stowaways Sentenced.

George Bauer and Alexander Steyer, natives of Esthonia, appeared before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning having been handed over to the police on the arrival here of the s.s. *Delhi*, on which they had stowed away from Vladivostok. It was stated in Court yesterday that the men made themselves known to the officers on the ship on the second day out from port, hunger compelling them to disclose themselves. His Worship sent both men to prison for eleven days, and on the expiration of that period they will be sent back to Vladivostok.

(Continued on next column).

S.S. *Taiwan* (British) from Gothenburg, 2,500 tons for Hong Kong.

S.S. *Kwang Chow* (British) from Swatow and Bangkok, 1,787 tons general for Hong Kong and 37 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Tien* (British) from Haiphong and Hoihow, 800 tons general for Hong Kong.

S.S. *Chi Shing* (British) from Canton, 160 tons general for Hong Kong and 680 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Oudekerk* (Dutch) from Vladivostok and Shanghai, 6,300 tons general for Hong Kong.

S.S. *Taiwan* (Norwegian) from Gothenburg and Singapore, 255 tons general for Hong Kong and 7,500 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Muroran Maru* (Japanese) from Calcutta and Singapore, 1,942 tons general for Hong Kong and 4,501 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Confucius* (Chinese) from Saigon, 3,608 tons general for Hong Kong.

S.S. *Lai Sang* (British) from Calcutta and Singapore, 1,532 tons general for Hong Kong and 1,923 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Huichow* (British) from Tientsin, 2,060 tons general for Hong Kong and 920 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Antung* (British) from Singapore and Amoy, 800 tons general for Hong Kong and 3,125 tons for other ports.

S.S. *President McKinley* (American) from Seattle and Shanghai, 3,125 tons general for Hong Kong and 3,500 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Hakone Maru* (Japanese) from Middlesbrough and Singapore, 718 tons general for Hong Kong and 7,500 tons for other ports.

(Continued on next column).

Seaman And Opium.

Arrested in Des Voeux Road on Sunday in possession of 50 tael of non-Government opium, a seaman of the s.s. *Kwang Yung* was fined \$5,000, or ten months' imprisonment in default, by Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning. The opium was confiscated.

"President" Liners.

Two "President" liners were in port together yesterday, both being berthed at the Kowloon wharves. They were the s.s. *President McKinley* from America and the North on route for Manila, for which port she sailed yesterday evening, and the s.s. *President Taft* from Manila, en route for America via Ports. The former liner arrived in Hong Kong during Sunday, and on her return from Manila sails for America again next Tuesday. The other vessel came into port yesterday morning, and sails for America to-morrow.

The *President McKinley* brought 60 cabin passengers for Hong Kong, and had on board 18 persons for Manila.

The *President Taft* arrived with 50 cabin passengers, of whom 12 disembarked here, 11 are for Shanghai, three for Kobe, two for Yokohama and 12 for Seattle.

Japanese Liner.

Another passenger steamer arriving on Sunday was the s.s. *Hakone Maru*, of the N.Y.K. line, from London via Singapore with 45 cabin passengers and 168 deck passengers for Hong Kong. Also on board are 116 passengers, mostly steerage, for Shanghai and Japanese ports.

Chinese Passengers' Traffic.

Chinese passengers entering the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. on Sunday numbered 134. Of these 70 came from Swatow and Poochow by the s.s. *Hai Ning*. Yesterday's returns showed that 821 Chinese had been brought into Hong Kong. These came by six vessels from Saigon and Singapore. There were also about 80 persons from Swatow and Poochow.

The Stranded "Tjileboet."

Work on the s.s. *Tjileboet*, which is ashore at Lingling Island, had been hampered by weather conditions. The fresh spell of rough weather had caused further damages to the hull, but not to any dangerous extent.

Opium On "Kut Sang."

A big quantity of opium was seized by Revenue Officers on Saturday afternoon. The contraband was hidden at the back of the furnaces on board the s.s. *Kut Sang*, and was destined for the Straits. Revenue Officers boarded the ship just before she sailed and thirteen bags of "dope" were found and taken ashore. No arrests have been made.

Shipping Movements.

The Ben Line s.s. *Benmore*, from Leith, Middlesbrough, Antwerp, London, Straits and Philippines is due to arrive here on 27th inst.

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT ELLERMAN LINE

S.S. "CITY OF WELLINGTON" ... Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 5th May.

S.S. "CITY OF PEKIN" ... Havre, London, & Hamburg ... 5th June.

AUSTRALIA AUSTRAL-INDIAN LINE

Sailing from SINGAPORE on 8th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY OF SEBASTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and vice versa.

Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hong Kong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other service.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE AMERICAN AND MANHURIAN LINE

S.S. "CITY OF DUNKIRK" ... via Suez Canal ... 19th April.

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON & NEW YORK AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

M.V. "FORREBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 22nd May.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE

S.S. "TINHOW" ... From Hong Kong ... 25th April.

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Cape Town.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mossambique, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombassa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Aden, Berbera, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

For Freight or passage on any of the above lines apply to—

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P. & O., British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

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MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAGNETUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, SUYET, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ALFORD"	5,273	19th April	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"MALWA"	10,950	30th April	Marseilles and London.
"DELTA"	8,997	3rd May	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"LAHORE"	5,252	11th May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"NELLORE"	5,853	11th May	S'pore, Penang, Colombo, B'way, and Kutch.
"KHYVA"	9,138	14th May	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"JEYPORE"	8,518	20th May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"NYANZA"	7,023	27th May	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"MOREA"	10,198	27th May	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	9,005	11th June	Marseilles and London.
"MANTUA"	10,902	23rd June	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KALYAN"	9,144	9th July	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MACEONIA"	11,150	23rd July	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	6th Aug.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"RAWALPINDI"	10,619	20th Aug.	Marseilles and London.
"KARNATA"	9,123	3rd Sept.	Marseilles, London, & Antwerp.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Athens, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"JANUS"	4,824	21st April	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"TALMA"	10,000	28th April	do.
"TILAWA"	10,000	28th April	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"ARAFURA"	6,000	29th April	Manila, Sandakan, Hoio, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"TANDA"	4,500	1st July	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st July	do.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	29th July	do.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia. The P. & O. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hoio, Kobe, Yokohama, Osaka, Kobe, and other ports en route as indicated.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"SANTHA"	7,754	22nd April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TANDA"	7,023	29th April	Shanghai,

